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SEYMOUR DURST

FORT NEW AMSTERDAM (NEW YORK), 1651

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MME. DEMOREST'S

ILLUSTRATED

QUARTERLY

REPORT

AND

MIRROR

OF

PARIS

AND

NEW YORK

FASHIONS

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S DRESS.

IN STYLE, THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE; IN ACCURACY, THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE.

NUMBER 1. **FOR THE FALL OF 1860.** PRICE 5 CENTS.

Mme. DEMOREST'S

ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY REPORT

OF

PARIS, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

With the multiplicity of fashion journals, and fashion periodicals with which the country abounds: it would seem at first sight a work of supererogation to issue another without pretension to elegance and with less claim to artistic beauty of design, and mechanical execution, than many which are already in the field.

But while we do not claim, special attention on the ground of "pictured flights of fancy," which, as given in the most elaborate magazines of the day, are frequently the farthest possible from representing actual styles of costume, we do claim a right to the consideration of those of our own sex who desire accurate information on all subjects connected with the wardrobe as it really exists, of the changes and modifications which are constantly occurring, and by which an intelligent lady can regulate her toilet, often without the aid of the dress-maker.

All persons who are in the habit of taking one of the existing journals devoted to fashion, know how almost impossible it is to obtain from them any definite idea of what is actually worn, or how to make any alteration, or produce any novelty which taste or caprice may ordain for the time being, as the reigning mode. Directions, even where they are given, are so veiled in technicalities, as to be utterly unintelligible to nine tenths of those who read them. Madame Demorest's purpose is to give, in plain and comprehensive language, a faithful report of whatever belongs to fashions, and every department of ladies and children's toilet, with accurate details in regard to size, proportions, adaptation of color and style to individual wants and peculiarities, and, as far as possible, a mathematical precision in description, which the most inexperienced person can not mistake. The neatness and beauty of the typographical execution, and of the illustrations, which will always be models of actual articles of costume, will add to its value, and make it not unworthy a place on the centre-table.

The cost will be so slight, as to bring it within the reach of all that class of industrious wives and mothers, who require only this, and the aid of accurate patterns, to accomplish all the changes necessary in their own or their children's wardrobes, and who are frequently annoyed, especially those living remote from the metropolis, by the difficulty of obtaining precise and seasonable information.

The period for which Mme. Demorest has devoted herself to simplifying and reducing to a science the formerly tedious and laborious process of cutting, shaping, and fitting the articles which compose ladies and children's attire, and the success which has attended her efforts, entitle her to the consideration of those whom she hopes still further to benefit. For the rest, she desires that this work, like all others, shall rest solely on its own merits.

GENERAL REPORT OF FASHIONS.

It is generally acknowledged that prevailing styles were never more elegant or becoming than for the present season. The materials are rich, the fabrics durable, and the tone bright and animated, without being vulgar. Heavy dark silks, with brilliant designs in relief, handsome old Irish poplins, French moires, plain velvet, and the infinite variety of rep goods known as Ottoman, and velour cloths, are chiefly used for dress goods, with plain and figured cashmeres for morning robes. Bayadere stripes have gone out now altogether, and silks and other goods in these patterns can be bought very low.

The bodies of dresses are made round, both for day and evening wear, so as to display the gilt belts and elegant buckles, and also the broad ribbon sashes which are now so fashionable. Bands and puffs, headed with flnting and narrow quilling, ornament the skirts of dresses, and bows are used wherever they can be placed to advantage.

Rich black lace, and guipure laces in all colors, are much used for trimming. Small flounces are mostly employed for the decoration of these evening dresses.

Cloaks, as will be seen by our illustrations, are very large and ample, and for winter wear, sleeves have been again revived, which adds much to their comfort. Some of the latest issues from Paris are gored, or are in the form of an overcoat, with collar turned back, and made of heavy velvet beaver cloth. The ornaments are medallions, military braid, cord and tassels, buttons, and the like.

Bonnets are referred to under a separate head, as is also jewelry, *lingerie*, etc.

The favorite material for making children's clothes is plain Irish poplin, trimmed with velvet of the same shade.

Netted woolen goods will be worn as much as ever in shawls, cardinals, talmas, and hoods. A pretty novelty is a kind of white split zephyr, with *ruche* border, and tops ornamented at regular intervals with bright colored medallions. This is called the "Spird," in honor of the lady who designed it.

Veils are still worn round.

Pocket-handkerchiefs are also, and are stylish only when embroidered in the smallest and most minute borders.

Little fancy Paroselettes have now taken the place of sun-umbrellas, and are fashionable in light colors, trimmed with black guipure lace, or in dark colors ornamented with rich point.

Skating hats have been introduced, knit in wool, over a "Clothilde," stiff foundation shape. The centre is of drab, or some grave color, and the garniture, border, balls, rosettes, and the like, in crimson, scarlet, or blue.

Dress-Trimmings.—Gimps, in all the open and fancy styles, are the most prominent among the dress trimmings of the season. Fringes are wholly ignored. Of course, the foundation is generally black, the raised figures upon it being in colored silk, to match the dress silks in vogue. At Peyser's, the decided novelties are narrow beadings, with little pendant loops, in jet and gold. There are also fine edgings, and borders of black and gold, and rich black crochet trimmings, worked in jet or gold. For trimming plain silk dresses, guipure lace is imported in all colors, and makes a very handsome and lady-like decoration.

The greatest novelties for decorating the fronts of dresses and long street coats, are fan-shaped ornaments of silk and jet, edged with black lace, and flat velvet buttons. The latter are graduated in size, and are in all colors.

There are, also, very rich crochet capes, and medallions for the sleeves and shoulders of coats and cloaks—these having wholly taken the place of flouncing and flat bordering.

Embroidered Sets.—The only change in embroidered dinner sets, is in the shape and style of garniture; the combination of vallenciennes and needle-work, is still in vogue, and, indeed, nothing can well be prettier, or, for such light fabrics, more enduring. The collars are all pointed, and cuffs pointed on the back to match. Some of these points extend up on the arms, over deep muslin puffings. All needle-work sleeves are a direct contrast to lace, in being closed at the wrist, the cuffs sometimes loose, so that they will slip over the hand, and sometimes fastened with buckles, gold pins, or other fancy ornaments. The garniture of the throat and wrist is composed of lilac or green ribbon, with a narrow gold edge, or sometimes loops of the gilt ribbon of which belts are composed. The central fastening is an ornament in any odd device, with a little gold chain attached.

Head-Dresses.—The style of wearing the hair now is in huge masses, *frisé*, and combed up from the sides, with braids low behind. The head-dresses are, of course, made to suit the *mode*, and descend very low upon the neck. The most stylish are in the *bandeau* form, and are brought forward upon the head, so that the front rests directly over the forehead, giving *length* to the bandeau, which is not becoming except to very tall persons.

A very novel style is a roll of scarlet velvet twisted with gold, which projects over the forehead. The back braids are surrounded by an arched bandeau, which supports clusters of transparent leaves made of gutta percha, and tinted, so that the russet brown apears to be just touched with hoar frost. A trailing branch is appended to the lower part of the bandeau.

Another consists of a wreath of white blossoms, which represents ostrich feathers, a drooping feather hanging pendant from one side. At regular intervals sprays of gold are placed among the white curled fibres, with very fine effect.

A charming wreath of violets and camelias had a jewel pendant from the centre flower, which was a magnificent camelia. A bouquet for the corsage accompanied the wreath. These artistic combinations are from the hands of Madame Peyrot and Coustantin, of Paris, and are imported by Madame H. Harris & Son. Nets are still worn, and are of pearl and gold, black and gold, and Solferino chenille. They are very large, and have a roll *de ruche* upon the edge, and pendant bows, or tassels, from one side.

DESCRIPTION OF FRONTISPIECE.

Group of Children.—"Mdlle." is a robe of blue silk, ornamented with alternate puffings, and three narrow flounces pinked on the edge, and falling the depth of one of the puffings. Bows of velvet a shade darker than the silk hair, *a Eugenie*.

Fig. 2.—"Miss Louisa" in a dress of rose pink silk, with a fine white stripe in the ground. Skirt trimmed with three small flounces, and waist and front with ruffling pinked on the edge. Body strapped across over a lace chimesette.

Fig. 3.—Master "Fred" in a black velvet sack coat, ornamented with military braid and buttons.

Fig. 4.—"Little Charley" in jacket and shirt of brown Irish poplin, trimmed with velvet to match, and buttons.

Fig. 5.—Harry, the "fierce Zonave," in linen shirt tucked across, Zouave jacket of dark blue velvet, trimmed with gilt braid. Drab pants, trimmed with black velvet. Black velvet cap, with gold cord.

Fig. 6.—Frank, the "wide awake," polka jacket of black velvet or Irish poplin. Black leggings, with gilt buttons. Plaid velvet cap, with standing black feather, and gold buckle. Scarf of crimson silk.

FASHIONS FOR BABIES.

A walk down Broadway and a glance into any of the windows of the large fancy dry goods and lace stores, will reveal the fact that baby fashions are assuming a very high degree of importance. The costly robes, the delicate lace caps, the handsome embroidered baskets, etc., elaborately displayed to attract attention, are always surrounded by a crowd of present or prospective mothers, who never seem to tire of inspecting the smallest details of this interesting subject.

The necessities of the case permit little change in the fashions for babies, so that novelties refer only to style and ornament, and the improvements which the common sense of the community have gradually introduced as part of the natural order and system. Twenty years ago, infants were bandaged up to within an inch of their lives, their heads heated, and the growth of hair retarded by the constant use of caps, and a cold bath for either mother or child looked upon as a certain means for sending both to their graves. It is now understood that the little body, instead of being placed in a vice, must have room for free and active motion, that the head must be kept cool and uncovered, and that the daily use of the *cool* bath prevents liability to cold, and strengthens and invigorates the frail and sensitive organism as nothing else can.

A full description of every article connected with an infant's wardrobe will be given in our next number.

FALL BONNETS.

Bonnets for the present season, are decidedly the most sensible of any that have been worn for many years. Last year, the dainty little head-dresses (they certainly did not deserve the name of Bonnets) gave place to a style fully as preposterous in an opposite direction. The tiny combinations of lace and flowers, feathers and velvet, gave place to so monstrous a caricature, that words would hardly be found to appropriately designate it. For the present season, a happy medium seems to have been found. The size is smaller, the front still projecting, but not thrown up so much as formerly, and the general style less *outre*, and much more becoming.

VISITING DRESS.

Superb robe of violet *moire antique*. Coat of black velvet, with border round the skirt of white rep silk, over which is a volant of black guipure lace, with fluted beading. Collar and loose cuffs on bishop sleeves to match. Hat of violet velvet, with lace ornaments, and flower plume.

Madame R. Harris & Son of 571 and 729 Broadway, import fine white straw, and black hair, as the leading autumn styles. The trimming is simple and rich, placed far back on the crown, which it frequently encircles. The curtainis of silk or velvet in any of the fashionable colors. Magenta, fuschia, or violet blue. The strings very wide and long.

A very stylish bonnet of black hair was embroidered with small gold beads, and had a black velvet curtain, also embroidered. A cluster of fine flowers and berries in black and gold was placed on one side. Very wide black strings, the ends brocaded with gold-thread in a large block of flowers and leaves. A narrow fine white blond was placed on the inside edge, and purple velvet blossoms with gold centres, attached by little chains of black hair, in the ruche.

Another bonnet of black hair was embroidered in small round spots, with gilt thread. The only trimming a bed of purple pansies, in the centre of which was placed a plait of frosted gold leaves.

A very striking winter style consists of white royal velvet, with broad band round the front of black Lyons velvet, terminating in a scarf on one side, trimmed with two rows of rich white blond. Curtain of lace, bound with black velvet and covered with blond. Across the front, on the inside, a scarf bandeau of velvet and blond, fastened with a golden butterfly pin, and a second golden butterfly fluttered on the folds of the scarf outside.

Another hat was of the costliest Leghorn ever imported into this city. Upon the front lay a plume of ostrich feathers, with a centre rosette of exquisite blond, which deseended upon the bandeau, and just shaded a tiny jewel which was half hid in its folds. The bandeau across the front was of black velvet, and the ornaments three large open pansies, with their pale yellow and purple streaks alternating with bunches of small gold berries.

Flowers.—Artificial flowers are very rich and charmingly natural, except when disfigured by the tinsel which enters into the composition of every article of the toilet this season. These gilded ornaments will probably be popular all over the country for a time, but they are in bad taste, and will be too common to be elegant or *distingué*.

Roses continue to be very fashionable, and are large and open, with the tender leaves curled under, as if just ready to drop from the stem. A pretty poetical idea places near the centre two or three pearls as dew-drops, and in some a tiny string of pearls is thrown lightly over the central leaves.

Dark velvet dahlias, with their leaves, are a very stylish outside ornament; and large velvet leaves, perfectly and minutely grained, are frequently employed as decoration without flowers.

Fluted Ruffling. The ladies all congratulated themselves on the appearance of the "magic" ruffling, which forms so convenient a trimming for under-garments and children's clothing. A lady has, however, greatly improved on the magic ruffling, by the production of a neat and beautiful little *fluted* trimming, adapted to the same purposes, and quite as durable and much more attractive.

New Ribbons.—New and fashionable ribbons are striking and elegant from their very simplicity, and costly from their width and splendid quality. A favorite style is a broad, plain black ribbon, with narrow, single colored, edge purple, green, gold, or a deep shade of red. Broad, plain ribbons also come in all the fancy colors, with a narrow black edge. Black ribbons brocaded in fancy colors, and in an infinite variety of styles are of course one of the leading, and popular varieties to correspond with the black brocaded silks which are much admired.

Needle-work.—There was probably never before a period when so much time, labor, and money, were expended on minor articles of clothing, and all those dainty appendages of the toilet, which come under the denomination of *lingerie*, as the present. The Sewing Machine in accomplishing nearly all of what is termed "plain" needle-work, has left time sufficient for ladies to expend any amount of patience and ingenuity in ornamenting under-clothing, and embroidering the sleeves, collars, jackets, bands, and other trifles which are an indispensable part of a modern feminine wardrobe.

Ribbon Scarfs.—These are very handsome, and intended exclusively for bonnet strings, although with a narrow ribbon for the belt, they are very well adapted for the bow and ends of a young lady's sash, and will probably be used somewhat for that purpose. The finest specimens are on exhibition at Goulding's, and are of rich thick black ribbon nearly a quarter of a yard in width, and probably two yards in length. The ends are embroidered in blocks of white or purple, pendent flowers, with slender, vine-like stems of gold thread.

Zouave Vests.—Among other pretty things, the Zouave vests attracts attention, because it is part of a very becoming costume, and one which has made a decided sensation in the world of fashion. The Zouave jackets are still worn, and will be through the coming season, but their beauty is greatly enhanced, indeed almost dependent on the style of the vest. Those most in vogue are waists of India or Nansook muslin with full puffed or plaited bosom and full sleeves with cuffs to match the front. The puffs are generally horizontal, with rows of fine needle-work insertion between the plaits, are straight down, and are frequently boxed, the upper side being embroidered. Either a collar or standing edge of lace completes it round the throat, ornamented with a bow of ribbon, in the centre of which is a little golden figure, or emblem.

Point Sets.—A "set" is the technical term for a point lace collar, and the lace to trim wide sleeves. Open sleeves are considered essential to full dress, and, therefore, point laces never come in cuffs or as garniture for closed sleeves. The most fashionable point lace sets now, are the *point d'Angleterre*, the most costly the *point d'Alençon*. There is a set of the latter at Stewart's, which is marked at $200. *Point d'Angleterre* is a "flat" point, and there is little distinction between it and *point du Chesse*, the latest style which has been received. The range of prices in point lace sets runs all the way up from $25 to $200, which is the most expensive ever imported into New York.

THE "ZARA" CLOAK.

A new and very stylish Fall Arabian Cloak, with a sack front and "Arab" hood, with its objectionable "baggy" look entirely removed. Deep pointed sleeves with military epaulette, and trimming of velvet, and tassels, completes one of the most distinguished garments of the season.

PROMENADE DRESS.

Dress of fine Irish poplin, ornamented with bands of velvet, edged with guipure, and black jet medallions, surrounded with guipure lace. Bonnet of edged velvet, decorated with plumes, guipure, barbe, and gold stars.

ZOUAVE JACKET.

Zouave Jacket of black velvet, ornamented with gold cord, and lined with white silk, quilted. Embroidered vest.

SLEEVES.

Coat sleeves will be worn this season in thick materials, the prettiest being the "Amazon." At the top is a puffed cap, slashed lengthwise with bands of velvet, or a gimp composed of gilt and velvet, or gilt and silk. At the wrist is a pointed cuff, split at the centre.

A slight effort is being made to restore the old "leg of mutton" sleeve which is now affected to some extent in Paris, and which has a look of novelty which is refreshing, to say the least. It will be found imported in one of our Parisian styles of winter coats, and attached to this garment looks very well, indeed, striking and *distingué*.

Small bishops, puffed at the top (lengthwise), and gathered into a loose circular band at the waist, over which a deep military cuff is turned, is a handsome and favorite, though not a novel, style. It will be very much worn.

The wide flowing sleeves are so dressy as to be always fashionable. This season they are straight at the top, and long, but not very wide. The "Sultana" sleeve is cut off square, and narrow at the bottom, and is open to the elbow, the upper part being laced on the front part of the arm. Another is cut in two deep points and this is also open to the elbow.

CAPES.

Capes are always worn somewhat by persons whose age or personal contour does not permit of wearing low-necked dresses without them. This season they are *fashionable* especially the new and pretty "pointed" cape. This is in the "surplice" style with three points behind, and two which cross in front. It is generally made in silk.

Opera Cloaks.—For the opera and evening wear, the Arab cloak is made in white merino, bound with Magenta or Solferino velvet with tassels to match. Opera cloaks are also very stylish made in plain white merino, without border, and with sleeves forming two deep points, which reach nearly to the bottom of the cloak. The shoulders are decorated with white medallions, which extend down upon the sleeve, and the hoods are lined with white silk, beautifully quilted, as is the lining of the cloak throughout.

Novelties in Jewelry.—Solid Etruscan jewelry is now the style for demi-toilet, its rich depth of color harmonizing admirably with the tone which now prevails in the world of fashion. Bracelets are very massive, and the latest style, at the house of Ball, Black & Co., is a standing cuff of gold, buttoned with a costly jewel.

Trimming Laces.—Trimming laces, especially blonds, have greatly improved upon former styles. They now come in small striped or set patterns, nearly covering the ground, and can be worked up in a very graceful and artistic manner.

WALKING DRESS.

Figure 1.—Skirt of Napoleon blue rep silk, trimmed down the front with black medellions. Coat of black teffette, ornamented with a bodice of the same, laid in box plaits, with a button place in the centre of each plait. Down the seam of the sleeve, which is brought up in front of the arm, is a row of plaiting to match the skirt, and the back of the sleeve is left open to the elbow, and laced across with military braid. Bonnet of white Belgian straw, trimmed with Napoleon blue velvet, wide black strings, with narrow blue corded edge, and dark grapes in velvet foliage across the front.

Figure 2.—Dress of gray Empress cloth, decorated with black cord and medallions. Clothilde hat of gray felt, trimmed with black velvet rosette, in the centre of which is placed a gold buckle. A long coque de plume completes the ornaments.

Robes de Chambre.—In *robes de chambre* for ladies, entirely new styles have been imported this season. One of these is the "*Imperatrice*," another the "*Sultane*." The skirt of the first joins up the back, the front being in one piece, and woven into an imitation of a rich under-skirt, bordered on each side in a handsome dark cashmere pattern.

The *Sultane* consists of an under-skirt and tunic. The under-skirt having a rich India border, and crimson or some bright-colored centre, while the tunic is of a grave color, rounding up in front, and has a narrow border to match that on the lower skirt. The sleeves are long and open to the elbow, from which they lace up on the front of the arm to the shoulder. The hoops to be worn with this robe must be bell shaped. Small round the waist and gradually increasing in amplitude.

Paper patterns of these and many other styles can be obtained at 473 Broadway, or either of our Branch Establishments.

Fancy Feathers.—It is said that this will be a "great" season for fancy feathers, both for bonnets and head-dresses. And if the beauty and variety of the specimens displayed may be taken as an indication, the prophecy will doubtless prove a correct one. Old favorites will hardly be recognized, so lavishly and exquisitely are they now made up, entirely regardless of expense. Birds of paradise, with long dark plume, which support a shorter one, the golden feathers of which deepen into brown, are imported at $10 each. Then there is the humming bird, with its soft shower of tipped marabout; and the *coque de plume* with its pretty curled tips for trimming bonnets around the crown; and the fine ostrich in pale yellow, and mauve; and coiffures, lace, with feather fringe and ornaments. These last are a novelty, and to be found at Goulding's, 325 Broadway.

Bridal Trousseaus.—Lace bridal sets for the season are exceedingly beautiful, comprising flounces from two to five, garniture for the hair, and corsage handkerchief, and shawl. The shawl is a novelty which has superseded the scarf, and is considered very *distingué*. The most elegant are a full square, one of the points being placed over the forehead, and two others drawn over the arms. The half square shawl is also very stylish, and the most generally worn. The patterns in laces vary very little, but one in graceful traveling flowers, with a particularly pretty border, is our special admiration, and was *only* $1400. A finer set, worth $18.0, was sold a few weeks ago. The lace in these sets is frequently a mixture of real point, and point *applique*, but so artistically is the application made, that in many instances only a critical eye can discover it.

New Styles in Fans.—Fans are very elegant. The Empress fan is of violet and white, spangled with gold. The "prima donna" is pure white and circular in shape. The handle is of pearl, silver mounted, and small mirrors are set in silver frames. The top has a fringe of the softest white marabout.

BOYS' OVER COAT.

One of the handsomest novelties of the season for a boy of from five to six years, or older, is a stylish "Japanese" coat. It consists of a plain sack, with a cuff turned up on the sleeve, and a full circular cape one side of which folds over the breast and is attached to the opposite shoulder with buttons. It may be made of dark plain poplin or lady's cloth, and trimmed with plaid or bright colored velvet.

Another coat has a waist laid in box-plaits to the back to which a polka is attached, and a double front the upper side forming a fly jacket. A basque skirt and trimming of gilt braid and buttons completes a very pretty garment.

Lace Capes.—Something, as a covering for the neck, is so absolutely essential on certain occasions, when it is proper or convenient to wear low-necked dresses, that capes in some form are sure to remain fashionable. The entire family of *tulle*, illusion, and made up capes are frail, besides being costly, so that it is really economy to own one cape of real lace, which is so elegant a finish to an otherwise plain dress.

In *point D'Anguille* there are two styles the cardinal and the surplice, the price reaching as high as $165 and $200. Of course, the quality and pattern of these were exquisite, the finest now to be found in this country.

To Dress-makers and others.—For *fifty cents* per year, paid in advance, *one pattern* will be sent with each number of this journal. For *seventy-five cents*, *two* full size patterns, and for *one dollar*, *three* full patterns. Dress-makers will find it to their interest to consider this proposition.

How to obtain an accurate Dress Pattern.—Send measures to Mme. Demorest 473 Broadway. First, the "bust measure," taken round the body, *directly under the arms*. Second *round the waist*. Third, *length of waist*.

Directions for Cutting.—Pin the Pattern on the linning, so as to allow for the lap and hem in front and also for the seams, and cut it out.

You then crease the lining the exact shape of the pattern, in order to have a guide to sew it by.

To put the skirt on properly, double the skirt together, then fold it again in five parts, allow three parts to the back half of the waist, and the balance of two parts to the front.

For a plain waist, slope the skirt by the depth of the bodies, allowing about one inch in addition on the sides for the fullness required for the hips.

In future numbers we will give exact directions for making *dresses* and other articles of the toilet.

SEWING MACHINES.

In our next number we shall have an article upon sewing machines, noting the difference in various kinds, and the work to which they are adapted, and directions which to purchase, so as to be most suitable for whatever use it is intended for. Experience with the several varieties of sewing machines used in our establishments enables us to form a practical judgment which may be of use to others.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Our next number will contain fine cuts of the latest styles in bonnets, and in every succeeding number we intend to make this a prominent feature.

"ARAB" CLOAK.

Arab cloak of scarlet merino, with scarlet velvet binding and heavy tassels.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Five years ago when hooped skirts were first introduced, every one predicted for them a speedy decline, and fall; but after encountering the shafts of ridicule and opposition in every conceivable form, they still, not only remain a fixed fact, but have become a permanent institution, which no caprice of fashion will be likely wholly to destroy.

The reason of this constant and increased appreciation is found in the acknowledged principle of comfort and utility upon which the idea was based. The first specimens were many of them very imperfect, some of them ludicrously so; but through all the stiff, ill-shaped, clumsy styles which were the result of first efforts in the hands of ignorant, inexperienced persons, ladies recognized what they needed—something to extend their dresses to proper and becoming dimensions, and save the oppressive weight of a mass of clothing upon the hips.

When a mode, no matter how excellent in itself, becomes a fashion, the tendency is always toward an extreme, and it is not surprising that this was the case with hooped skirts, and that at a certain period the size became absurdly and preposterously large. At the present time a happy medium seems to have been reached; the size near the waist is small, and the circumference increases, bell-shape, to the bottom, thus giving a natural and graceful flow to the outer garments, and affording in the gradually-increasing dimensions a fine opportunity for the display of the ample coats and cloaks which form a peculiar feature of present attire.

Many of the former disadvantages in the manufacture of hooped skirts resulted, doubtless, from the fact of the designers and manufacturers being men who, however well acquainted with mechanical principles, could hardly be expected to perceive at once all the nice adjustments necessary to so important an article of ladies' wardrobe. These difficulties being recognized, we effected a remedy by introducing and securing by patent a novelty of our own manufacture combining according to the testimony of thousands of ladies who use them, perfection of size, shape, and durability, with a marvelous lightness, grace, and ease of motion. The great annoyance of tapes slipping on the springs has been effectually remedied by *passing the standards, through the covering of the springs*, making it impossible for them to slip or break away.

The high price of the best kind of hooped skirts has been, also, a great objection to them by many persons of limited means. Mme. Demorest has reduced this to such a range as to be within the reach of all. Skirts with

12 springs, are retailed at	$ 50
15 springs,	75
20 springs,	1 00
25 springs,	1 25
30 springs,	1 50
40 springs,	2 00

Children's can be obtained from 19 cents to $1 00. Our branches and the trade supplied by the quantity on very liberal terms.

The real excellence of the skirt, combined with the small cost, has established for it an unprecedented success. It took the first premium and prize medal at the Fair of the American Institute, and is now well and widely known as Mme. Demorest's PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT the only one which *can not get out of order*.

French Corset and Skirt Supporters.—We have obtained the exclusive agency for a style of French corsets very superior in make and finish, and specially adapted to young married ladies who have not been accustomed to the use of such articles. They will be found very agreeable in wearing, and exceedingly durable, always retaining their shape.

Our Skirt Supporters are another very nice and ingenious invention for preventing the pressure of the skirt upon the hips. They support the back, and take the entire weight of the skirts, leaving the body free to use its powers of locomotion without trouble or distress.

Spiral Spring Pads.—For those who find the use of padding in their dresses necessary to a handsome fit, the Spiral Spring Pads of which we have the sole and exclusive agency will be found the very best and most perfect substitute for nature. Ladies, try them! They are calculated to last a life-time, and at sold at seventy-five cents per pair.

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL FASHIONS,

MME. DEMOREST'S

First Premium and only reliable

Pattern Emporium

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No. 2.—Fig. 1st, **HOME DRESS.**—Home Dress of ashes of roses fine cashmere, skirt trimmed with three rows of satin fluting, with a row of black velvet through the centre; half body of quilled satin, beaded of a fluting, and cuffs, and cap on the small bishop sleeve to match.
Fig. 2d.—Dress of black taffette, the skirt made in puffs, separated by quillings of the silk; sleeves and sides of the robe front trimmed to match, and ornamented with broad strips, and buttons with pendant tassels.

MME. DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED REPORT AND MIRROR OF PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS,

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ILLUSTRATIONS.

GROUP OF SIX CHILDREN, Boys and Misses of all ages.
VISITING DRESS, ZARA CLOAK,
PROMENADE DRESS, ZOUAVE JACKET.
WALKING DRESS, ARAB CLOAK,
HOME DRESS.

PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS,
GENERAL REPORT OF FASHIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBORDERED SETTS.
FASHIONS FOR BABIES,
FALL BONNETS, FLOWERS
FLUTED RUFFLING,
NEW RIBBONS, NEEDLE WORK.
SLEEVES,
OPERA CLOAKS,

BRIDAL TROUSEAUS,
RIBBON SCARFS,
ZOUAVE VESTS,
POINT SETTS, CAPES,
NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
FANCY FEATHERS, NEW STYLES OF FANS,
BOYS' OVER COAT,
HOOP SKIRTS, SUPPORTERS, PADS, ETC.
DIRECTIONS FOR CUTTING DRESSES.

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MME. DEMOREST'S
ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY REPORT
AND MIRROR OF
PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS,

FURNISHING, IN STYLE, THE PARISIAN BEAU-IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE; IN ACCURACY, THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE.

VOL. 1. FOR THE WINTER OF 1860-61. NO. 2.

GENERAL REVIEW OF FASHIONS.

The extreme of Fashion, for the season, resolves itself into three distinct features—depth and brilliance of coloring, striking contrasts and costliness of material. The general effect is, that every thing must be what is called "illuminated," that is to say, the light thrown up from dark sombre back-grounds. For this purpose the bright gold-color, and Magenta red are exceedingly effective, and therefore still retain their superiority.

The heaviest fabrics are alone employed for winter wear—velvets and moires, thick rep and brocade silks, ottoman and velour cloths, poplins, with cashmere, merino and soft French Empress cloths for matinee costume.

In the methods of making up, there is a distinct effort at reviving old styles, and in some instances this has been done with partial success. The gold dress has not yet become popular as a street dress, in spite of all the efforts to make it so, and as a wrapper and mode it is, however, admired, and is very becoming to an elegant form.

The old-fashioned "leg of mutton" sleeve has not yet made its appearance in the full extent of its old proportions, but in the modified from of which we give an illustration elsewhere, and especially in conjunctiou with the *pelisse* (another revival), it is very stylish, and after the lapse of a quarter of a century, is a decided novelty. The "Zuleika," and the "Maintenon," both of which will be found illustrated in the present number, are two of the most elegant models of sleeves which have appeared. The first is designed after the "Arab" hood; the second is a species of coat sleeve, with three puffings, introduced into the top of the sleeve, which imparts an effect distinguished and becoming, especially to a full round arm.

One of the effects of the Prince of Wales' Ball, has been to make low-necked dresses clearly *de réguer* for full toilet. No high bodies were permitted on that occasion, and this compelled many ladies to purchase elegant lace capes, which will, therefore, be very fashionable for those who can no longer leave the shoulders totally uncovered with propriety.

Flowers are universally worn as the ornaments of evening dress for young ladies, in conjunction with the lightest and thinnest materials.

Costly jewels, diamonds if possible, are the ambition of all married ladies.

The ample cloaks of cloth and velvet, are the reigning mode for outer garments. Furs will be almost universally worn, but not much in the form of cloaks or large capes, they are too expensive, and do not set aside the necessity for a cloak or cape less costly, and les cumbersome. Sable and mink in the pelerine or half-cape style, muff, and cuffs, in which there is no special change of size, or shape, will be popular and fashionable, for the excellent reason that they are the most useful, and convenient form in which Furs can be worn. The prejudice is now all in favor of dark Furs, and as only a few can discriminate between the natural and the dyed shades, most of the Furs, and all those which are sold cheap, are dyed to the required standard; the stripes which prove the genuineness of the skin, being cleverly introduced.

Lyons and royal velvets are the only materials for winter bonnets; the trimmings being principally feathers and lace. The front projection, instead of flaring as formerly, is now depressed down over the forehead, which alters the shape very materially, and is made generally becoming. Under the appropriate bead some particular descriptions are given, which will be found interesting.

Another novelty has recently been introduced, that promises to become very popular. Natural forest leaves, with their various fall tints (certainly more beautiful than can be imitated by art), are coated with a colorless varnish, and arranged in graceful combinations for bonnet decorations.

FULL DRESS OF BLUE TAFFETAS.

The first set of flounces are bound with black velvet, and finished at the top by a puff, also bound and quilled on with buttons. The second set of flounces are set on the skirt in festoons, and ornamented with bows of No. 12 black velvet ribbon, and half-yard in length. Tight body, with two flounces, trimmed round bertha shape, headed with the puffing to match the skirt, sash of black velvet; the sleeves are half large, and also trimmed to correspond with the skirt.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' BALL.

The great event of the season, and the one which may be considered as the inauguration of the brilliant winter festivities, was the Prince of Wales' Ball given at the Academy of Music, on the evening of the 12th of October. All the *élite* of the city were present, and the scene was one of dazzling beauty and magnificence. All the ingenuity and resources of the most celebrated *modistes* were brought into play on this occasion, and the toilets may therefore be considered as fairly indicative of the standard for full dress during the winter. Velvets and moires, relieved by the costliest laces, and jewels for ladies already past their youth, and tulle, tarlatane, and crape, flounced and puffed, and gayly decorated with flowers, for budding beauties. A few examples will serve to give an idea of styles.

Magenta moire antique, with an over-dress of tulle looped up with Magenta velvet flowers. Low body, draped

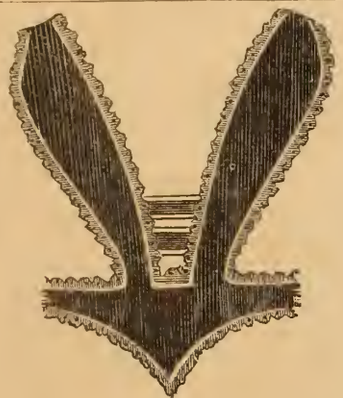
with tulle, and blond. Sleeves short and pointed, over long graduated puffed sleeves of tulle.

Another robe was a rich corn-colored moire antique, with deep flounce, and bertha of black Chantilly lace and garniture of black, and yellow trailing flowers.

A white satin dress was charming with pointed bouillons of tulle, put on the skirt in a double row, a pink moss-rose, in its foliage, filling up the spaces.

A very pretty dress of light blue China crape was trimmed with a deep bouillon, separated into puffings by narrow ruching of white satin ribbon. The low corsage had a puffing of crape, which deepened toward the centre, until it arrived at a point front and back, and was ornamented on either edge with a ruching of white satin ribbon. The sleeve was simply short open cap, rounded from the centre, over a puff of tulle.

One of the prettiest dresses was of fine white tarlatane, with five puffings round the bottom of the skirt, covered by volants of rich *point applique*. These puffings are headed by a vine of creeping ceres, with tiny crimson velvet blossoms. The upper skirt is doubled tarlatane, over which a deep flounce of *point applique* is looped up very high on one side, with garlands and blossoms of creeping ceres. Very low pointed corsage, draped with



BRETELLE.

The "Paysanne" BRETELLE, made of velvet, edged with narrow guipure lace, and strapped with ribbon, being made in black velvet, and separate from the dress, may be worn with any color.

puffings and lace to match; short sleeve of lace over a single puffing of tarlatane. Wreath for the hair, and bouquet on corsage, and sleeves to match the skirt.

Another robe of lovely pale corn-colored glacè, was almost covered by a tunic of white lace, ornamented with bow and ends of white fringed ribbon, dotted with silver. In the centre of the bow was a cluster of fine white flowers: the low rounded corsage was draped with lace, disposed so as to form a scarf under the left arm, where it was tied with a bow and long ends of ribbon fringed, silvered, and ornamented with flowers to match the trimming of the tunic. Short, rather full caps of silk, over lace puff, trimmed with ribbon and flowers; gloves trimmed with lace and flowers, pearl bracelets, and pearl and silver head-dress, completed this tasteful dress.

These were among the costumes completed by the *artiste* who superintends the dress-making department of our establishment, and, as they were among the most admired toilets, will serve as specimens of the mode. We might mention another of white crape, the effect of which was singularly felicitous. Upon the skirt were seven narrow flounces edged with green, and an upper skirt of doubled crape caught up high on one side with grass and field-flowers. The corsage was very low, and the sleeve a single tiny puffing of crape. Garniture to match the skirt.

WINTER CLOAKS.

PALETOTS, WRAPS, AND THE LIKE.—French Cloaks, which are, as much as possible, like masculine overcoats, are one of the winter modes, and are so much admired as to have driven large fur garments almost out of the field. The fashionable fabrics are velvets, beavers, a thick sort of plush, and the soft, thick French cloths, of the finest wool, and very light, but also very warm.—Black velvet, and the beaver cloth with the broad-cloth finish, are always handsome, and very distinguished; made up in any of the late styles, but these rough, and, at the same time, soft and elegant woolen fabrics, have an air of dash and novelty, which is very striking, and all the rage for the time being.

THE SELMINA.

Furnished by Charles Street, 475 Broadway, whose establishment is proverbial for Artistic Designs.

Made of fine black cloth, sack front, and full in the back, the fullness laid in three or four box plaits from the neck, extending down the back eight or ten inches. Has a small cape connecting with a pelerine front; wide coat sleeves, with a rounding cuff, open at the back, trimmed with buttons down the front, and bound with violet silk, and, also, two folds, quarter of an inch wide, stitched on, giving it a very neat appearance; and, altogether, furnishing one of the most graceful styles of the season, its unpretending simplicity being not the least of its attractions.

TARTAN PLAID SHAWLS,

And the excellent black and white "Shepherd's Check." have been revived this season, and received with great favor for fall wear. With a few pins, some ladies have turned them into Arah cloaks.

"SCARF" WAIST.

Grecian folds are very much used for trimming low-necked dresses, a novel idea, which is very much admired, being to extend them over the shoulders, where they terminate in a pointed scarf, which hangs loose, the point just reaching below the waist.

GORED WRAPPER.

ONE of the most elegant wrappers of the season is partially gored, and the back laid over in large box plaits. Material, mode colored silk. It is trimmed with three broad bands of striped silk, or velvet, which extend, one up the front, and the others from each shoulder, to the bottom of the skirt. The sleeve is the "Maintenon."

NEW FRENCH PATTERNS.

Among the new French Patterns recently received are indications of several attempts to revive old styles. The new sleeves are a cross between the "leg of mutton" and the coat sleeve, one deep puff being placed flat on the top, over which is a sharp-pointed cap, as in the "Manola," or puffs set in like gores, as in the "Maintenon."

A pretty small bishop sleeve is called the "Ariadne," three oval-like leaves turning back from the front, giving a very stylish and novel appearance. The cuff at the wrist is loose, so that it slips over the hand, and has one end pendent, in the style now so fashionable.

There are also very stylish over-dresses for children, the most admired of which is the "Renfrew" coat for boys, combining the Zouave jacket with the sack, and circular cape, and the Gored coat for girls, a remarkably pretty and becoming garment. The "Zulcika" sleeve is also a picturesque novelty, made after the fashion of the Arab hood. Aprons for girls are very attractive, particularly the "Nina," which is high in the neck, and has long sleeves, adapting it especially for a school garment in cold weather.

MEXICAN CLOAK,

With front and back view. The body of the cloak is a full-cut circular, caught up at the side, and finished with a cuff, giving the full effect of a graceful sleeve. The scarf, which is laid in plaits, and carried over the left shoulder, is cut diagonally at the ends, and finished with three tassels, as seen in the engraving; specially designed for a tall or commanding figure; requires about five yards of cloth.

"ROUGH AND READY."

The most stylish cloaks of the season for traveling and "wrap" purposes, are well entitled to the above application. They are regular sheep-skins, the rougher and shaggier the better; and, when lined with crimson, or scarlet flannel, are the heighth of the mode.

BRIDAL OUTFIT.

The number of elegant bridal outfits completed during the present season has been very large, and generally more varied and more costly than is ordinarily the case. There under garments are supplied, three dozen of each kind required, elegantly embroidered, tucked, and trimmed with the finest Vallenciennes, in no unlimited number. For one of our city belles, who, after her marriage, purposes wintering in the south, we recently completed a trousseau which may interest, and at the same time prove suggestive to our young lady readers.

"MAINTENON" SLEEVE.

"Maintenon" Semi-leg-of-mutton Sleeve—novel and stylish. Three puffs set in at the top, and surrounded with a chain braid; pointed cuff.

Bridal dress of rich white satin, ornamented with tulle puffings, and a tunic of tulle looped up on one side with cape jessamine. The corsage was low, and pointed, the sleeves short and fan-shaped, over wide open sleeves of tulle; the *bouquet de corsage* and garniture of the sleeves matched that of the skirt, as well as the wreath for the hair, from which depended a long veil of tulle, simply hemmed.

MANOLA SLEEVE.

"Manola" Coat Sleeve, with a pointed cap over a full puff, at the top. Frill at the waist separated by a braid, which, with flat velvet buttons, forms the decoration.

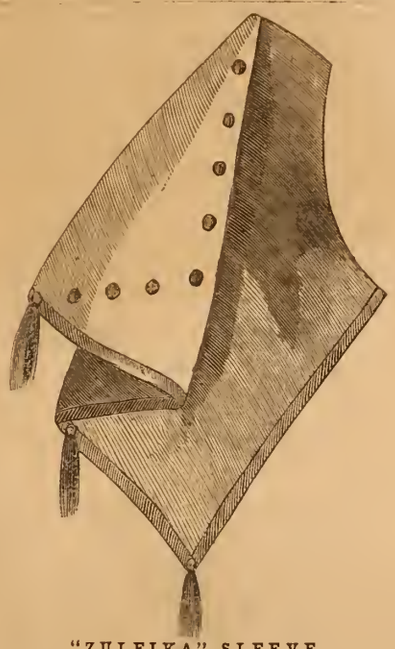
A Venetian dress of black velvet was ornamented with a little pointed vest of white point lace, and white point lace mantle.

Six dresses were composed of silk, poplin, and velour cloth. One of which was a royal purple silk, trimmed with ruffles, the ruffles bound with velvet in the style illustrated on page 1.

Another was of black reversible silk, with a very small brocaded figure, made with plain skirt, graduated puffed sleeves, and plain high body, ornamented with a new style of button with jet pendants.

An elegant morning dress consisted of a skirt of light steel-colored silk, with a broad band of Solferino velvet, put on within two inches of the bottom and edged with narrow black guipure lace. To be worn with this skirt was a novelty in the shape of a Turkish *veste* of Solferino velvet, trimmed with heavy cord and tassels to match, and a full skirt of embroidered muslin.

Of six evening dresses, one was of spotted tarlatane, ornamented with narrow ruffles pinked on the edge.



"ZULEIKA" SLEEVE.

An elegant Sleeve, in the style of the Arab hood. Decorations, tassels and buttons.

Another was of rose-colored tulle, made in deep puffs, with an over-skirt of white tulle, ornamented with white satin fringed ribbon.

A third was of white crape with seven puffings upon the skirt, between which were narrow stripes of mauve silk, covered with narrow Mechlin lace. Over the skirt, which is nearly covered, but rounded away from the front, was a tunic of crape, bordered with mauve silk, covered with a narrow insertion of Mechlin, and edged

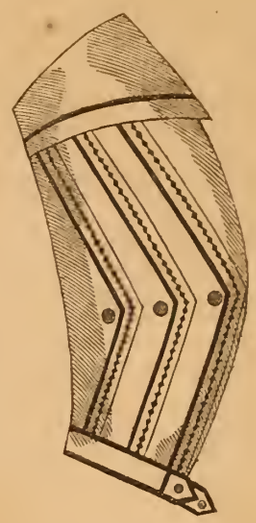
THE CELESTE.

Small flowing Sleeve, the back laid over the front in points, and trimmed with braid and buttons.

with broad Mechlin lace. The body consisted of a little light peasant jacket of mauve silk, surmounted with Grecian folds of crape.

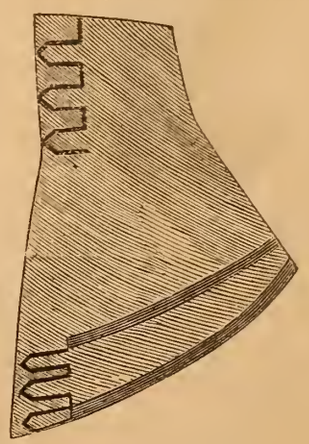
The traveling dress was of very fine soft rep cloth of the new shade of tan, a sort of fawn color, dashed with a golden tint. It consisted of dress and paletot, bound with velvet of a darker shade.

A superb cloak, called the "Mexican," illustrated in this number, was included, made of black velvet, lined with white quilted silk, the scarf of black guipure lace.



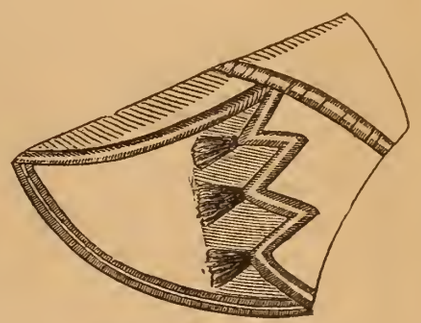
"ARIADNE."

A small Bishop Sleeve, with pointed cap, and three waves thrown back from the front. Waist lightly gathered into a loose pendent band.



LELIE SLEEVE.

Flowing Sleeve, with revers and straps, bound with velvet, and ornamented with buttons.



CRISTELLA SLEEVE.

Flowing Sleeve, with points turned back from the front, and finished with tassels, and braid gimp.

FASHIONABLE FURS.

The rage for dark furs has not abated in the least; indeed, it has become so universal, as to almost drive th light furs out of the market, or compel manufacturers to so disguise them that they will not be recognized. Sable, of course, stands at the head of the list, both on account of its intrinsic value, and also because the Hudson's Bay Company holds a monopoly, which prevents the competition and mutations in price to which other furs are subjected. Sable, therefore, has an established position —a recognized value, like diamonds, or cashmeres—and

looks down from its social height with the utmost disdain, upon common animals.

Mink ranks next to sable from its beauty, its durability and its almost universal demand for these reasons, and for its popular price. This large and increasing demand has, however, greatly enhanced the cost of the skins, and, of course, the price of the garments. Five hundred fold is not an exaggerated ratio within the past few years; skins that formerly cost 75 cents now cost $4 to the manufacturer, and the supply is scarcely equal to the wants of the public even at that price; and as many want a cheap article, but still *must* have mink, "mink" is furnished at a cost and in quantities which would astonish any unsophisticated natural philosopher, unacquainted with the fertile resources of art and trade. For those ladies, however, who are *determined* to obtain a set of *real* mink, by "hook or by crook," we have a small grain of comfort and encouragement; the very great "catch" of the past season, and the limited demand from abroad, will reduce the price of mink furs, this fall, *twenty-five per cent.* on the past two years.

Stone-martin, once as popular as mink, is now almost neglected. It is very little sold, and that little wholly confined to the rural districts.

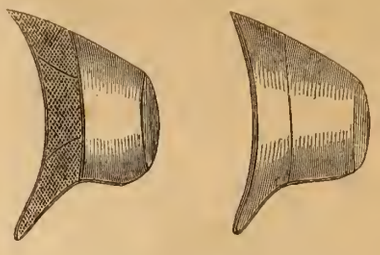
Fitch is a handsome fur, and being darker, is more used than stone-martin. The large sales of this fur are, however, mostly restricted to the Southern States.

Chinchilla, which is a very delicate fur, is scarcely used at all excepting for children. It is of no value where service is required, its beauty being easily marred and its practical value destroyed.

To ermine is attached the idea of exquisite elegance and the most delicate and costly taste, and its wear is generally restricted to the circles of the most exclusive beauty and fashion. Styles and value remain unchanged, and its use is principally restricted to opera and evening toilets. An idea which is new and very *recherchè*, and will be much adopted by our *elegantes*. It is with a black velvet French paletot, lined with white silk or satin, to carry a rich ermine muff, without the addition of any other fur garment. For the rest it may be permitted to the *bon ton*, or those who desire to be exceedingly elegant, to add a full set of ermine to their otherwise costly toilets for a drive in a luxurious carriage, but ermine on the promenade is as unsuitable, and in as bad taste, as a white dress would be under the same circumstances.

WINTER BONNETS.

Winter Bonnets are somewhat smaller, and are depressed over the front, with nearly straight sides. Velvet and quilted silk are the fashionable materials; the latter very *distingue* in white, stitched, with black of both styles. We give elegant illustrations, which can not fail to be admired by our lady readers.



Latest styles of Winter Bonnet Shapes, furnished by Giles & Co., 322 Canal Street.

Bonnet of white silk, quilted in black; front bound with black velvet; black velvet centre on the crown. The only trimming, a magnificent ostrich plume placed rather backward, and falling gracefully over the curtain. Inside trimming of black, arranged in a quilting across the top; a rosette on one side, and a full bow fastener, with a gold face, on the other—no cap. Strings, ¾ yard in length, of broad white ribbon, with small black sprigs or dots.

Rich white uncut velvet Bonnet, furnished by M. M. Scofield, 553 Broadway. Trimmed with white ostrich feathers and real blond, elegantly arranged. Face trimmings of real blond side caps. Band of the velvet on one side, and orange blossoms and white clementis, mingled with pearls, pending on the other. Rich white strings.

EMPRESS ROBE.

Skirt mode, with nine widths at bottom, 6-7 at top, front breadth reaching up to the waist. Trimmed with puffing, reaching from the shoulder to the bottom of the waist, and extending round the skirt at the joining. Sleeves half wide, gathered into a cuff, large enough to admit an under-sleeve, which is made tight at the wrist. Cuffs trimmed with puffing. Scarf of the same material; trimmed with a quilling of ribbon. Graduated buttons down the front. This Robe may be made of steel-gray glace silk, which is a favorite color, and may be trimmed with blue, green, violet, or groselle.

Dress Under-sleeves are made now with unenumerable small puffs; sometimes disposed like a fan, others in the form of pyramids, the point of which extends upon the arm. The wrists are closed with narrow puffings; and the fashionable garniture is narrow black velvet and black lace.

Sash Ribbons, for evening toilet, are imported in very rich brocade styles, at least a quarter of a yard wide. The most elegant are in single colors; white mauve *rose a roi*, or the king's pink, violet, and a lovely pale green.

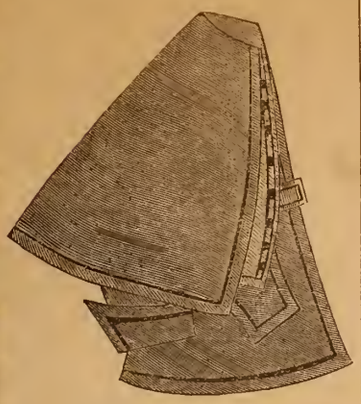
Knitted Worsteads in an almost endless variety of garments, both for ladies and children, are certainly very comfortable, and are now considered Le Mode, particularly for home wear. Peysers, corner of Broadway and Broome St., furnishes the best and most complete assortment to be found in this city.

Gloves.—The latest style of Gloves are now worn without gauntlets, with plain bands stitched with silk; which extend over the wrist, and are fastened with small gilt buttons.

Solitaire Jewels.—The finest Solitaire Diamonds now in the country, are in possession of Ball, Black & Co., whose superb palace of gems is justly one of the objects of pride to the citizens of New York. They have also very large single emeralds, whose purity and splendor are without blemish, and exhibit the only opals ever imported large enough to be cut as cameos.

Gilt Ornaments as previously indicated, are losing favor; being regarded as too gaudy for artistic effect, especially as their cheapness has surfeited the market.

Fashionable Pastime.—A new method of skating on the floor or carpet has recently been introduced, that promises to create quite a furor among the ladies, especially among the younger portion of them. We have witnessed some very interesting experiments with the Floor Skate, and must confess that the invention is entitled to considerable merit, as it serves to both invigorate the system and afford, an innocent and graceful recreation.



"RENFREW" OVER-COAT.

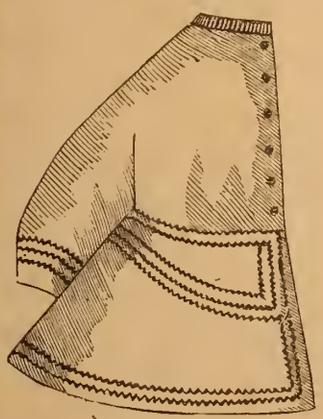
"Renfrew" OVER-COAT, consisting of plain sack, with Zouave jacket front, and circular cape. The sleeves have a handsome pointed cuff, and the waist is confined by a belt. For the winter is a very stylish garment for a boy of 7 to 9 years, made of dark cloth, and requires about two yards.

LINCOL COAT

Is adapted to almost all material for a child from five to eight years, and is very nice for cold weather, as it has a jockey coat over a plain sack—may be made in merino, neatly trimmed with braid, or any kind of fancy trimming, requires about 1½ yards of merino.

ALFRED COAT.

Cut sack style, with a slight fullness, and gored in front, and laid over in scollops, which, when bound, forms a trimming; open sleeve, cut to match the body, which is confined with a belt. Designed for a child from 4 to 7 years. Requires about 2¼ yards, single-width material.



AQUILLA APRON.

(BACK VIEW.)

Waist is plain, with a single box plait in front ornamented with Buttons; skirt cut circular, and has a polka joined in at the waist; long sleeves, gathered at the wrist with a plain cuff, high neck and buttons at the back; will admit of considerable trimming.

GROUP OF CHILDREN.

No. 1.

ISABEL, a Miss of twelve years, dress of dark green glace silk—the skirt gored so as to set almost plain at the top; the seams ornamented with black velvet bows, which are carried up the waist on each side, and finishes the velvet trimmings that cross, forming diamonds in point—neck half high with bow and ends on the shoulder—Demi-sleeves, with under-sleeves fastened at the wrist—Jockey hat of black beaver with plume.

No. 2.

MASTER WALTER, dressed in suit of black cloth, with heavy over-coat:

No. 3.

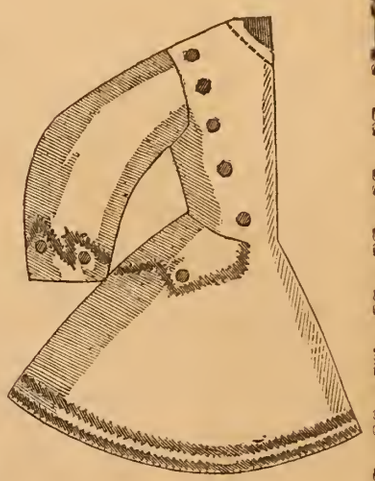
JAMIE—in fancy suit, plaid skirt, military vest, with bright buttons, and Zouave jacket, braided in gold—Turkish cap, with gilt tassel.

No. 4.

NED—in an out-door wrap of heavy cloth, made in the sack form, wide sleeves, and buttons closely in front. He is ready, cap in hand, for any sport in which he can engage a companion.

No. 5.

GRACE—plain, high-necked dress of gray poplin, decorated with blue ribbon velvet, No. 8, put on in bar plaits, it is carried twice around the skirt, with the exception of the second row, which rounds up at the sides, apron style, there are also two rows of quilling across the front, and that of the skirt is carried up each side of the waist, and finishes the quilling across it; a coat sleeve, with a jockey, trimmed with quilling. Hair braided, under a net of blue and gold, a velvet roll, wound with gold cord across the front, finished with tassels at the left, completes the costume of this most graceful of the Graces.

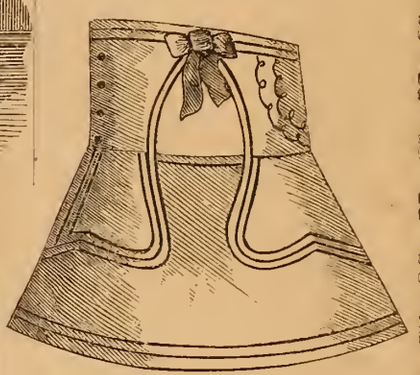


MINNIE APRON.

High neck and long sleeves, adapted for a child from five to seven years—pretty in pink or blue chambre, trimmed with white braid. Requires 2½ to 3 yards of material (and pearl or thread buttons).

"ELGIN" SACK.

Boy's sack, with jacket front and plain back, especially designed for home wear, and may be trimmed in any style that fancy may dictate. For a child of 6 years, requires about four yards of single-width material.



LULU APRON.

[FRONT AND BACK VIEW.]

Low neck, with a Polka cut in connection with the waist—which has a pretty effect over the circular skirt, shoulders finished with a bow of ribbons. Requires 2 yards of silk.

The plan or trimmed patterns of any of the above designs, can be obtained at Mme. Demorest's *Magasin des Modes* 473 Broadway, or at either of the numerous branches, together with an infinite variety of sacks, coats, aprons, pants, jackets, and the like, which it would be impossible to describe or even enumerate, but which comprise whatever is new and pretty for boys or misses, or they can be sent by mail or express.

BOYS' CHELSEA APRON,

Cut sack-front, and laid in two box plaits, ornamented with buttons. Skirt is fulled on over the hips and across the back, with a fancy Polka joined with the seam at the waist. Long sleeves, with plain round cuff. Trimmed with binding or braid designed for a child of three to seven years; requires about three yards of material.

CORNER OF A POCKET-HANDKERCHIEF.

TO OUR LADY READERS.

In connection with the extensive dress-making department attached to our establishment, are, of course, to be found the best facilities for the purchase of many articles, which ladies residing at a distance from the metropolis find it difficult to obtain. We have long been in the habit of purchasing fashionable dress materials and trimmings for southern and western customers, and have frequently been requested to add to these various articles, useful or novel, which might be required. We have, therefore, the advantage of experience, and extraordinary facilities for purchasing at the lowest prices, whatever New York affords in the line of the wardrobe, and have made such arrangements with leading merchants in other lines of business as will enable us to purchase any sort of goods desired at the lowest New York retail prices.

So many complaints have reached us from persons who have been outrageously deceived and cheated by propositions of this kind from other sources, that we feel some hesitation in making the offer on our own part, for fear of being confounded with them, but the wishes of many friends, and the fact that we give our personal attention to this matter, and assume the entire responsibility of failure, in prompt and careful execution of orders, will furnish sufficient motive for having done so.

Orders sent must be addressed to MME. DEMOREST, 473 BROADWAY, *and accompanied by a small sum of money, as a guarantee for the purchase, the rest to be paid on the delivery of the goods. A description of the articles required, of the person, and uses for which it is intended, must be also inclosed.*

Entire Bridal, Infant's, or Mourning outfits supplied at very short notice.

GORED HIGH-NECKED DRESS for a Girl, suitable for heavy material. The said gores are cut in leaf-shaped scollops, and laid over the front breadth, forming a pretty trimming for the skirt; suitable for a Miss of 6 or 8 years, and requires about 5 yards of single-width material.

LURENE DRESS,

Designed for a Miss of 8 or 10 years gored over-skirt, body strapped across the front; short sleeves, with small pointed cap and bow. Over-skirt trimmed with velvet and ornamented with velvet buttons, requires about 8 yards of ordinary-width silk.

Needle-work Inserting.

Needle-work Edging.

PATTERN FOR BRAID WORK.

BREAKFAST SETS.

The round or crescent-shape tabs attached to collars and cuffs, are usually confined to breakfast sets, which are imported in a great variety of pretty styles. One of the newest is made of fine linen cambric, stitched into the smallest possible tucks, and separated into sections by narrow bands of fine needle-work. The round pendent tabs of the collar and cuffs are crossed and fastened with small gold pins, with chains attached.

Black Lace Capes, the newest thing, is remarkably pretty, it is youthful in appearance, and the shape "Marie Antoinette." It is rather low in the neck, pointed behind, and crosses in front with round tabs.

An exactly opposite style to this is the "Mandarin." Large, high at the throat, square in front with a full, deep, square collar, cut away from the front, just the thing for an elderly lady of ample and dignified proportions.

BABY PATTERNS.

A wealthy lady of this city required, a short time since, a complete set of baby clothes, which she desired to have made by her seamstress at her own house. Neither had any experience in this line, and did not like to ask for advice or information, so they "confused" together, until they produced garments each one of which was large enough for a scion of the renowned Daniel Lambert. The night-gowns were made after the most approved old lady pattern, and each contained *four breadths* of wide, fine cambric, slips ditto, and other articles in proportion. Of course, they were preposterous to look at, almost impossible to use for a newly-born infant, and occasioned many tears of mortification to the prospective mother, who had been greatly desirous to have every thing of the richest, and desired to spare no expense in accomplishing that end. She had, however, spent much more than necessary, and was only laughed at for her pains, as a few accurate patterns, so easily obtained, would have obviated the difficulty.

INFANTS' WARDROBE.

An Infant's First Wardrobe should comprise just what is necessary for actual wear, as, in three months, some changes will have to be made, and at six months, the young lady—or gentleman, as the case may be—dons short clothes. A great quantity of superfluous garments is, therefore, worse than useless, and the cost had better be expended upon the quality of a smaller number.

To calculate the expense of purchasing an entire wardrobe, we might append a high and low range of prices to the following list:

Slip	$10 00 to	$3 00
Dress	20 00	5 00
Shirt	3 00	75
Night-Dress	1 75	1 75
Night-Shirt	75	75
Knitted Zephyr Skirt	75	75
Sack	1 50	1 50
White Cambric Skirt	5 00	1 50
Em. Pinning Blanket	10 00	3 50
Plain Pinning Blanket	2 00	2 00
Handsome Flannel Skirt	16 00	8 00
Plain "	10 00	5 00
Em. Merino, or Flannel Shawl	25 00	7 00
Bib	50	50
Apron	1 50	1 50
Band	25	25
Double Cotton Wrapper	2 00	2 00
Knit Socks	25	25
Cloak	75 00	15 00
Cap	10 00	5 00
Sleeve Clasps	10 00	3 00
Baby Basket	12 00	7 00
Christening Robe	100 00	15 00
Em. Josey	2 50	2 50

Multiply these by the ordinary number of garments required, and even the lowest range would reach a pretty high figure, upward of $200. By striking out some of the smaller articles, and reducing the cost on others, the estimate might be made much lower. In fact, the price of a wardrobe commences at about seventy-five dollars, not much embroidery or many extras, of course, being furnished for that sum. Some idea of the method of making adopted here may serve as a guide to young mothers, who also might very well copy the exquisitely neat workmanship, so exactly suited to the delicate fabrics and minute size of the garments manufactured.

Slips.—These are very different from the old fashioned kind, which were very cumbersome, and took a mass of material. They are now cut more in the sack fashion, loose in front, gathered at the back, with little drawing strings at the waist behind. Another style has a front laid in tiny box plaits, with a little lace button in the centre of each plait at the waist, and drawing cords at the back. The sleeves are simple as possible—narrow puffings, with fine insertion and edging of embroidery the latter finishing the slip also at the neck. The skirt has an inch and a quarter hem, surmounted by six narrow tucks. The material is Nansook.

Shirts.—The first shirts are always made straight and open, to fold around the infant without trouble. The material is the finest linen cambric, and the upper part is divided equally front and back, and cut into round flaps, to pin down over the flannel. The trimming is of the finest Valenciennes lace, a wide piece of which, in some instances, forms the sleeve. The most costly shirts have, instead of the flap at the back, a sort of tiny yoke extending from the shoulder, either of Valenciennes or cambric, delicately embroidered. These shirts also have points neatly embroidered, and edged with lace, which turn over the shoulder.

Night-Dresses.—Night-dresses are simple affairs, and are made both high and low in the back, and with long and short sleeves. The material may be very fine dimity, edged with narrow ruffling, not wider than the third of an inch. Some are a plain sack, with a drawing-string at the throat; others have a front waist gathered into an insertion band, and loose back tied with strings from the side seams.

Dresses.—Dresses are, of course, plain or elaborate, according to the taste or means of the purchaser. They may be made quite plain, with a short "baby" waist set into a band of insertion, and short, full cap of muslin, edged with lace insertion and edging, or tucked and edged with lace. The skirts may be tucked in three series of narrow tucks, ten in each, with space between, or a fine needle-work or lace insertion between; or in a variety of other ways to suit individual taste—only let it be remembered that the tucks must be as fine as they can be made, and the lace or needle-work, if any is used, of the finest quality and most delicate pattern. A very pretty waist is made of narrow puffings, placed lengthwise, and alternating with fine narrow insertions, brought to a point at the lower part, in the fan shape. Little side capes terminate in points over the sleeve, which is gathered into a narrow insertion band.

The "Christening Robe" is very much more elaborate. One, the cost of which was $80, consisted of the very finest and most transparent linen cambric, the lower half of the skirt alternating in fine tucks and costly Valenciennes insertion, upon which last is a vine-like application, in leaves and flowers of exquisite French needle-work. The upper part of the skirt forms an apron, made of Valenciennes lace insertions, placed lengthwise, and terminating in points trimmed with the same material. Down each alternate band of insertion are medallions of elegant needle-work. The waist and sleeves are very elaborate, and could hardly be understood by description. Christening Robes sometimes consist of the richest point lace, and cost enormous sums; but a young mother, who can use her needle, could make for ten or fifteen dollars a dress handsome enough for this or any other occasion.

Night-Shirts.—It is very well understood now that it is quite as unhealthy for children to wear any part of the clothing they have worn during the day, as for grown persons; night-shirts are, therefore, indispensable. They are made exactly like the day-shirts, only of less expensive material, trimmed simply with a fine narrow edging.

Zephyr Shirts.—These little shirts are not essential until the baby leaves off its bands, when they should be put on immediately—in winter to supply warmth, and in summer as the best preventive against colds and diarrhœa. They are knit in the plainest and simplest form, of fine wool, in an open work-stitch, and are generally supplied by some good-natured friend who has a faculty for knitting.

Sacks.—Little sacks of soft merino, or all wool delaine, are always useful, especially for cool mornings and evenings, or to give additional warmth to a light outer garment. They are cut all in one piece, sleeves included, and without seam upon the shoulder. A light dotted scollop in white silk, or in wool the same color as the material, is the neatest finish.

White Cambric Skirts.—These should be made the hem shorter than the dress, and gathered into a double linen band, one end of which is finished with two cords, stitched in, and a row of eyelets. Into a linen strap two other cords are stitched, and another row of eyelets made, and it is then stitched on the band three, four, or five inches from the end, leaving space to enlarge, and doing away with the use of so many pins, by *lacing* up the petticoat bands. The bottom of the skirt should be neatly embroidered (it is more durable if done on the hem), and above it may be tucked to suit the taste.

Bibs.—When an infant is three months old, bibs are indispensable to comfort and neatness, and, as the cost is slight, ought always to be provided. They may be knitted of coarse white cotton, or made of bird's eye diaper, heart-shaped, with strings upon the shoulder, and loops under the arm through which the strings pass, tying behind. The finish is a little scollop or fine tatting.

Bands.—For summer wear, the bands should be made of nice double linen; in winter, of double flannel. Cut the bands straight, and lay in them three gored plaits, which will give width to the lower part of the band that goes over the stomach of the child. It is more healthy, and retains its position better than a straight piece drawn tightly round the body.

Embroidered Pinning Blankets.—These are intended for the first three months, and are made of a single width of wide flannel, embroidered across the bottom, and long enough to be worn without a band attached. Instead of this, the upper part is laid in three large box-plaits, chain-stitched with white silk. The edge at the top and sides is chain-stitched down, and being entirely open, it can be fastened round a newly-born infant without trouble, and pinned up without adding uncomfortably to its weight of clothing.

For night wear, a thinner quality of flannel should be simply bound with flannel bindings, and box-plaited.

Flannel Skirts.—Handsome flannels are a source of considerable pride, and are also very costly. The fabric should be very fine and soft, and the embroidery (in white floss silk) in a fine and elaborate pattern. The waist should be gathered or box-plaited into nice double linen bands—the same as those described for white cambric skirts. All flannel seams should be chain or cross-stitched down flat. Plain skirts are made precisely the same, only of somewhat less expensive material and less costly decoration. Two breadths of wide flannel is sufficient for the width, and the length should be just an inch less than that of the white skirts they are worn with.

Merino or Flannel Shawl.—This is a very important item, as it is the baby's first "wrap," and the one in which it is first presented to strangers. It should consist of a square of very wide soft flannel, or fine merino, with two corners rounded off. The border of embroidery must be as elaborate as means will permit, and a block of flowers lay like a gift from Flora in the upper rounded corner, the shawl being folded so as to display the two rows of embroidery to the best advantage.

Double Gowns.—These will be found exceedingly useful in case of sickness, and to slip on in the morning, preparatory to the ceremony of washing and dressing. The simplest are decidedly the best. A plain double sack gown of English or French prints, in quiet colors that will wash, and small pattern, bordered with blue, buff, pink, or turkey red. Two is not too many, one being required for change, while the other is in the wash.

Socks.—The little body at first has no animal heat of its own, and, therefore, every part requires to be protected. Cold feet are the cause of many other troubles, and it is essential that they be covered from the outset. Some people prepare very fancy merino socks lined with silk, and embroidered or braided. But though these are nice for grand occasions, they are not so useful as two or three pairs of plain white woolen socks, knit by some good old aunt. Worn constantly they will require frequent washing, and several pairs will be necessary before the young candidate is ready for its second era of short clothes.

Cloak.—The cloak is generally a subject of especial pride, and persons who are skilled in that most graceful of all feminine accomplishments, needle-work, will sometimes spend months in tracing the wealth of leaf and flower upon this pet and dainty object of their care. But if time, skill, or money are not available to procure a costly embroidered cloak, very handsome ones may be purchased, or made at home, of merino, braided or ornamented with white satin cut in any design to please the fancy, and sewed on with a narrow white gimp, which conceals the edge. A border of quilted silk or satin is also handsome, the upper cape finished with deep fringe. Some persons use plush, but it is too coarse and heavy, unless of the finest and silkiest quality. Of course, the lining is of white silk, and the cloak should be quilted upon soft wool wadding throughout.

Cap.—There is only one style of cap in vogue, and that is the pretty "Marie Stuart," pointed in front, with full ruches on the insides, and centre of needle-work medallions on Valenciennes. This article is one of those that must be purchased, and the cost depends upon the quality of the lace and needle-work.

Josey.—This is a little embroidered merino sack, to wear with, or instead of the cloak. It has loose, wide sleeves, and is embroidered, trimmed with fringe, and lined with white silk.

Sleeve Clasps.—Gold or coral, or a newer kind still, which is a mixture of both, are the ornaments commonly used to fasten up the little sleeves and shoulder bands. Some people use ribbon from motives of economy; but it is a mistaken idea, and in summer causes trouble, when the little one falls asleep, by discoloring the dress where the perspiration penetrates. Ribbons are so expensive, and so soon spoiled, that the money which might have purchased pretty clasps is soon expended, and there is then nothing to show for it. Three dollars will buy very handsome coral clasps, and five dollars nice gold ones, or gold and coral.

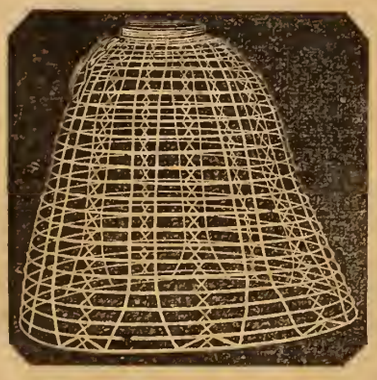
Baby Basket.—A shallow willow basket, neatly woven, and supplied with handles, forms the foundation for a "baby basket." A loose cover is then made for the inside, edged with a deep flounce, and furnished with pockets, cushion, and the like, to receive the various articles which constitute the necessities or luxuries of this important item in baby economy. An excellent and durable cover may be made of dimity, trimmed with ruffling; but they are generally fancifully embroidered in colors, and may be made as expensive as means will warrant.

This enumeration of the essentials for an infant's wardrobe is nearly complete, though there are still a few items, some of which have been introduced as improvements, and others are of questionable utility. A pretty, delicate affair is a lace bib, to be worn over a rich embroidered cloak, but it looks more suitable for display than use.

A "diaper cover," is a simple and excellent little article and very easily made.

Mme. Demorest furnishes baby outfits complete, or sets of "baby patterns," accurately folded, and every little band cut so that no mistake could be made by the most inexperienced person, for $2.50; or single patterns at 12 cents each.

Ladies at a distance can have plain patterns of any article sent by mail, by inclosing the amount for the patterns only with the order; as they can be sent with the Report of Fashions without extra charge for postage.



New and much Improved Hoop Skirts.

Our recent improvement in the shape and quality of Hooped Skirts have made them more popular than ever, from our correspondingly greatly increased sales, we find they are received everywhere with the greatest satisfaction. Without increasing the price, we have recently added to the number of standards or tapes, arranged in a new and graceful manner, each of which pass through the covering (making it impossible to slip latterly or get out of order), reach thirty-two, more than double the number of any other skirts made, and insure against the possibility of catching the feet in the hoops as is often the case.

The ends of each hoop are also fastened so as to prevent their punching out. The Steel employed in their manufacture is of the very finest quality, presenting a combination of advantages, and as they are now universally conceded to be much superior to all others, and being sold at very low prices, both wholesale and retail, will undoubtedly soon find a more extensive demand.

SPIRAL SPRING PADS.

We are receiving orders from every part of the Union, for the admirable *Spiral Spring Pads*, mentioned in a previous number of this journal, and also many letters expressing the greatest satisfaction with those which have been received. Their peculiar elasticity, nicety of adjustment, and the absence of all heat confining, and unhealthy influence, together with their perfect similitude to nature, causes them to be received everywhere with delight, by those ladies who require artificial expansion, and who have suffered with having ill-shaped pads. They are retailed at 50 and 75 cents per pair.

We have also an exquisitely made French Corset, which are very superior; and a fine Wove Corset for $1 per pair, which are called for much more rapidly than the orders can be supplied.

Ladies will find in these articles a desideratum which can not always be obtained, and may rely on the representations concerning them.

A GOOD FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

The great advantages of the sewing machine, and the fact that they are indispensable to the comfort of every family, is now so universally admitted, that it is not worth while to occupy time or space in discussing this part of the subject. Sewing machines are now scattered through the length and breadth of the land, not only in stores, shops, and manufactories, where the competition of trade compels their use, but in private families of every degree. Many persons who can ill afford the outlay, wisely considering that it is better to do without articles of ornament or luxury, than one which does away with the fear of that old-fashioned torment of every household—*the family sewing*.

The difficulty which stands in the way of their universal adoption is not, therefore, any want of appreciation of their merits, but the *first cost*, which seems, where money comes in slowly, and is saved with difficulty, an insurmountable obstacle. The great question with thousands who would like to add a sewing machine to their comforts, is, "are there any good low-priced machines?" and in the majority of instances where the cheap kinds have been tried, they have so far failed, as to create a feeling of distrust toward all but the double-thread lock-stitch machines, whose excellence in many respects is not to be doubted. Indeed, so great is the prejudice in the minds of many otherwise sensible and intelligent persons, that it requires the courage of experience to dare to say a word in favor of a single-thread machine.

Knowing, however, that a good and cheap machine is a disideratum, and having had an experience of years with a half-dozen of the prominent and high-priced machines, which we have kept in constant use in our own establishment, we may claim the right to say what we know of a single-stitch machine; which we have also had in use for some time, which is so exceedingly simple in its construction, that a child can understand it; so perfect in its adjustment, that it can not be put out of order; and accomplishes all kinds of work with such entire ease and satisfaction, as to make it eminently *the* machine for family use.

The one to which we refer is that of Willcox & Gibbs, No. 508 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. Unlike other single stitch machines, this makes a stitch which is tightened and made firmer by the tension which is brought to bear upon it. It is peculiarly known as the "Willcox & Gibbs stitch," differing from the ordinary chain stitch in the fact, that the thread is crossed between each loop, thus securely fastening every stitch, which does not depend absolutely upon the next one for support. It is very elastic, as we have tested by washing, and will bear to be cut at frequent intervals along the entire length of a seam without disturbing the stitches beyond the one cut. One of the recent patented improvements prevents the possibility of the machine being run in a wrong direction, which is particularly beneficial to learners, and the needle being short and straight, the trouble and expense of breakage is almost wholly avoided.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is, that the needle *can not be set wrong*. A blind person could accomplish it without difficulty. The seam is also very even, and less liable to be marred by loops and catches in the thread than where the regular tension of two spools instead of one has to be preserved.

OUR PROSPECTUS.

ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY REPORT
OF
PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

With the multiplicity of fashion journals, and fashion periodicals with which the country abounds; it would seem at first sight a work of supererogation to issue another without pretension to elegance and with less claim to artistic beauty of design, and mechanical execution, than many which are already in the field.

But while we do not claim special attention on the ground of "pictured flights of fancy," which, as given in the most elaborate magazines of the day, are frequently the farthest possible from representing actual styles of costume, we do claim a right to the consideration of those of our own sex who desire accurate information on all subjects connected with the wardrobe as it really exists, of the changes and modifications which are constantly occurring, and by which an intelligent lady can regulate her toilet, often without the aid of the dress-maker.

All persons who are in the habit of taking one of the existing journals devoted to fashion, know how almost impossible it is to obtain from them any definite idea of what is actually worn, or how to make any alteration, or produce any novelty which taste or caprice may ordain for the time being, as the reigning mode. Directions, even where they are given, are so veiled in technicalities, as to be utterly unintelligible to nine tenths of those who read them. Madame Demorest's purpose is to give, in plain and comprehensive language, a faithful report of whatever belongs to fashions, and every department of ladies and children's toilet, with accurate details in regard to size, proportions, adaptation of color and style to individual wants and peculiarities, and, as far as possible, a mathematical precision in description, which the most inexperienced person can not mistake. The neatness and beauty of the typographical execution, and of the illustrations, which will always be models of actual articles of costume, will add to its value, and make it not unworthy a place on the centre-table.

The cost will be so slight, as to bring it within the reach of all that class of industrious wives and mothers, who require only this, and the aid of accurate patterns, to accomplish all the changes necessary in their own or their children's wardrobes, and who are frequently annoyed, especially those living remote from the metropolis, by the difficulty of obtaining precise and seasonable information.

The period for which Mme. Demorest has devoted herself to simplifying and reducing to a science the formerly tedious and laborious process of cutting, shaping, and fitting the articles which compose ladies and children's attire, and the success which has attended her efforts, entitle her to the consideration of those whom she hopes still further to benefit. For the rest, she desires that this work, like all others, shall rest solely on its own merits.

Mme. Demorest's Guide to Dress-making,

Including accurate directions how to cut, finish, and make a Dress, together with instructions for Children's Garments, and for preparing an Infant's wardrobe; a complete catalogue and description for a bridal outfit also; and how to make a bonnet, all fully illustrated, will be issued in handsome and attractive form, previous to the Holidays, and will make an appropriate Holiday Present. There will also be an edition in cheap paper form. Price 10 Cents. Elegant Holiday or Gift edition, 25 Cents.

MME. DEMOREST'S
QUARTERLY
MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

FURNISHING, IN STYLE, THE PARISIAN BEAU-IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE; IN ACCURACY, THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE.

VOL. 1. FOR THE SPRING OF 1861. No. 3.

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISE IN THE CENTRAL PARK, N. Y.

Our Artist has furnished a spirited engraving of what will follow as the fashionable amusement, now that skating has been compelled to yield to the mild and gentle spring influences in the Central Park.

Nothing can be conceived more enchanting, and at the same time more delightfully healthful and invigorating, than daily equestrian exercise within the precincts of this charming resort; and on fine days the broad avenues already begin to rival the famed throngs of Hyde Park, in the array of beauty and fashion which is there assembled.

The acquisition of the Central Park has given a fresh impetus to the cultivation of the art of riding among the ladies of New York. Already the metropolis numbers many who are skillful, graceful, and daring, and the list is constantly augmented from among those who gladly learn to practice an art which acts as a better preservative of health and beauty than all the cosmetics in the world.

In the engraving given above we present a striking and *di-tingue* equestrian costume, the general features of which form the prevailing style for the season.

Skirt of ladies' black cloth or cashmere, and black velvet jacket, cut in square jockey behind, and pouts in front, pointed cuff, and cap on the loose coat sleeve, and small standing military collar, fastened in front with a golden clasp. The jacket is fastened down the front with small fire-gilt buttons, and is worn with full under sleeves of linen cambric, confined at the wrist, and small standing collar of the same, at the throat.

The Spanish hat of white chip, turned up, and bound with black velvet, and ornamented with black ostrich feathers, and flat black velvet bow in front, without ends. Gauntlet gloves of dressed chamois leather; riding whip, white leather, mounted with black morocco and gold.

Girls' dress of Victoria plaid, and *paletot* of French gray cloth, finished with large flat bone buttons, round hat of coarse brown straw, ornamented with black velvet band, and brown plume.

Second girl—Dress of gray poplin, and black silk coat, with tight waist fitted into a full skirt; pelerine-cape, and half-flowing sleeve, with *revers*, round hat of gray straw, trimmed with black velvet band, and plume.

Little Boys' Suit—Dress of dark green cashmere, the skirt and waist made in one piece, and laid in holinw box-plaits; blouse of ladies' fine brown cloth, trimmed with brown velvet of the same shade, and flat velvet buttons, Tudor hat, with band of Tartan velvet, and little tuft of cocks' feathers, fastened with a buckle in front of the cap; boots of brown cloth, tipped with black.

MME. DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

Early, reliable, practical, and valuable information. 8 quarto pages, with full reports and from 50 to 100 illustrations of the prevailing Paris and New York fashions. 5 cts. single copies. Yearly 15 cts.

Our aim is a subscription list of 100,000. We propose to secure to ourselves this almost unprecedcuted success, by contributing to our readers in value more really useful and practical information as to the prevailing fashions, than they can possibly secure in any or all other fashion magazines now extant put together, at oaly 15 cts. per year, to be issued at just the time they require informatioa, and just the kind of information they do require; early, reliable, valuable, aad practical information on all the ensuing and prevailing Paris aad New York fashions for ladies and children's dress, aud very much in advance of all other published modes. Information of the greatest possible importance to milliners, dress-makers, and the trade generally, and as a proof of this determiuation to secure the 100,000 subscribers, see the offer we make in aaother column, under the head of splendid inducement.

LUCRATIVE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT.

One of the most diffieult problems in our age and country is the absolute necessity which exists for eularging the field of woman's action, and supplying her with varied aad more lucrative kinds of employment than have herctofore been afforded to her.

It is not our object to discuss or controvert the opiaion that the domestic arcaa is the proper scenc for a woman's efforts. We simply want to enforce what is self-evidcnt, that there arc a very large number of women whose lot in life compels them to earn their own subsistence, and maay others whom chaaces or accideats will oblige to do the same thiag, no matter what the preseat prospects are to the contrary. What is this army of women to do? Let every young girl, every woman, ask herself this questioa. Sewiag for a livelihood, with one pair of hands, discourages, from the outset, those who have no other resort by which to obtain an honest living, and especially is this the case when, perhaps, in addition to their own, there are two or three little mouths to feed.

It is in view of these facts, aud not in any spirit of vaiaglorious boasting, that we propose to show what has been accomplished by hundreds of women under our auspices, and what might be done by maay more, with the exercise of a little perseverance and enterprise.

Apart from those employed in Skirt Manufacturing which is a very large and important part of our busiaess, we have upward of two hundred women and girls connected with our own, and brauch establishments of New York and Brooklyn, all engaged in selling, cutting, fittiag, or designiag patterns, aad finding an infinite variety of profitable employmeat in this apparently small and trifling pursuit.

In the course of a somewhat long and extensive experience, we have discovered that the demand ia this direction is infinite, comprehending the most minute details of hand, gusset, and frill, of the tiniest garment, up to the elaboration of the richest cloak, and most elegaat ball-dress. Sewing Machiues in families occasion a demand for patterns of every description, from the different parts of a dress, cloak, mantilla, basque, jacket, and the like, to the various articles comprised in the entire wardrobe of children and infants, down to the collar and wristbands of *pater familia's* shirt, and for that matter of the shirt also, for who ever heard of a man who owned a really good-fittiag shirt?

See article headed "Our System of Brancues."

SPRING FASHIONS.

Spring Fashions offer more of interest than those of any other season; the light and fresh colors, the thianer fabrics, and the greater variety after the dark and heavy uniformity of the winter materials gives to seasonable goods a gay and novel appearance, even when they are not new.

This is particularly the case this year. The dry goods palaces begin to exhibit priats in clear white grounds, and small brilliant figures. The spring shades of silk, green, lilac, violet, and all the varieties of the *mode*. Thick *barège d'Anglais*, and the mixed Neapolitan cloth for traveling dresses. Foulard silks, in pretty chintz patteras, and French priats, and a few new silks, sprinkled with desigus in exquisitely natural colors representing fruit buds, with tiny brown twig, or small odd-looking insects.

Taken ia the aggregate, these pretty things present a very gay and striking appearance, but a critical examination reveals the fact that we are destitute of novelties, except as regards embellishment. But this eau not prevent women from buying pretty dresses and new bonnets, when they ean get them, and our business, as faithful chroaiclers, is simply to admonish them of the prettiest.

Quite certain that people never get too old to read a pictured story, we might be content to let our numerous illustrations tell their own story, but perhaps a few general remarks may not be uninteresting, even if they are not necessary.

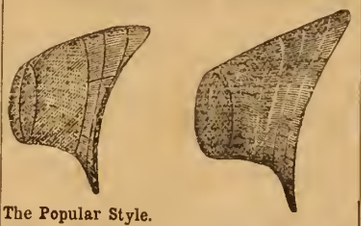
Dress Goods.—After the deluge of wide stripes, aad the like, it will be a gratifying fact to small people to announee that small distinct figures appear likely to be the leading style in all kinds of dress goods, from the richest *taffetas* to the shilliag print. It is generally the ease that a favorite design runs through every class of fabrics in one season, which is probably the reason why there is such a constant demand for novelty in high-priced goods.

Figured aad plain taffetas are the favorite materials for spring promenade wear, the silk being very heavy and lustrous in quality, so as to spread out in the wide, graceful folds, which are now an indispensable part of the toilet. In less expeasive fabrics, the figured *barège d'Anglais*, in new and charmingly delicate combiaations, a thick sort of mixed summer poplin, plain *chene* and figured, the ground-work beiag frequently black and white.

MOURNING GOODS

Are always in demand, and require a large amount of attention, in consideration of the number there are uader the necessity of assuming it. The style of goods most appropriate for first mourning are summer bombazines, barathea, armour and corded silks—no lustre. Poplins in fine cheek aad chene are suitable for traveliag. Grenadine in check, as well as plain black, will be *the* material for summer wear, and can be obtained of a good quality as low as fifty cents per yard. Piaeapple goods (sewing silk) in variety, are also sold at the same price. Any of the above mouraing goods, and others in great variety, in connection with a complete outfit, including cloaks, bonnets, collars, gloves, etc., etc., can be obtained at Jackson's, 551 Broadway, whose goods, in style and quality, are unexceptionable.

SPRING BONNET SHAPES.



The Popular Style. Latest French Shape.

EUGENIE COLLAR.

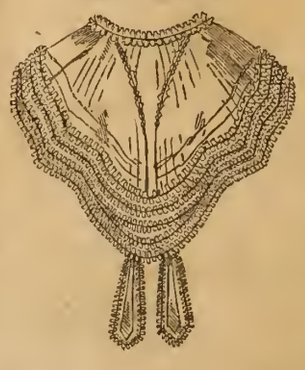
The Eugenie Collar is composed of rich black guipure lace, embroidered with jet, and finished with a handsome bow and ends of ribbon, trimmed with lace. It is worn with the black silk spring cloak, and takes the place of the fur collars of the past season.

LACE BERTHE, WITH SLEEVE.

FURNISHED BY ELKINS, BROADWAY.

This novel style of *Berthe* is a very elegant addition to a plain silk evening dress, in any of the faney colors. It may be made of puffed *tulle* and blonde, and ornamented with knots of velvet, or chenille, or small artificial buds and leaves.

ILLUSION CAPE.



High neck and crossed with tabs, in shape unique and graceful—edge scalloped and trimmed with several rows of ruching, put on to correspond with the outline.

Handkerchiefs.—New and elegant handkerchiefs have a small centre of fine cambric, surrouaded by deep, rich lace insertion, to the outer edge of which is attached a still deeper lace. For ordinary wear, a small vine, above a hem-stitch, is quite pretty.

Veils.—Very pretty veils, in a fine quality of *guipure* lace, protect the complexion from the violence of the Spring winds.

PARIS SPRING STYLES

For Ladies' Bonnets, Riding Hats, Children's Hats, Jockeys, etc.,

Furnished by the Union Bonnet Frame Manufacturing Co., Nos. 436 Canal Street and 303 Broadway. S. Bracher, Agent.—This establishment has become proverbial for furnishing the earliest and most reliable duplicates of the French styles, and presenting a greater variety than any other house in this country. The superior quality and finish of their frames also making them easily distinguished from all others.

BUCKRAM. Four sizes. HALF NET. Five sizes.

LADY'S RIDING HAT.

NET—4 sizes.

TUDOR, OR TURBAN SHAPE.

MISS'S BLOOMER. Five sizes. BOY'S TURBAN, covered with felt cloth by the new process.

BOY'S JOCKEY. Buckram. BOY'S JOCKEY, covered with black Lyons velvet, by the new process.

The above manufactory has also in successful operation, a method of covering the frames very rapidly with any possible style of material, such as silks, satins, velvets, etc., by machinery. The covering being drawn on perfectly smooth, obviating all folds or wrinkles and all necessity for stitching, and very much superior to any covering done by hand. Milliners can be furnished with these bonnets in any style of material, or they can send their materials and have them put on frames at a very small expense. They have not taken out a patent for this process, preferring to keep the secret confined to their own establishment. The accuracy and rapidity with which it is done, makes it one of the marvels of the age.

Wholesale Dealers, Milliners, and the trade in general, who wish any of the above, or any of the latest styles of bonnet frames, by sending their orders directly to Mme. Demorest, will be promptly supplied at the following manufacturing prices:

Buckram Frames	$1 00 per doz.
½ Buckram and ½ Net	1 50 "
All Net	2 00 "
Tudor (Buckram) ½ Net	2 00 "
Tudor (Net)	2 25 "
Jockeys (Buckram)	1 00 "

Any other style in proportion.

All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash to insure prompt attention, or they will be sent to be collected on delivery, provided a small amount is sent on account as a guarantee.

BONNETS.

The Spring Bonnets are very pretty, and of medium size. The popular style is depressed over the forehead, and open at the sides, but the new French bonnets are close at the sides, and raised over the forehead, so as to allow of a good deal of trimming directly in front. Mixtures of silk and straw, and silk and crape, are both in vogue, but the most stylish bonnets are in plain silk, with perhaps a soft lace crown strapped across with silk, or in fine English and Neapolitan straws, ornamented with velvet, silk, lace, and flowers. Puffed *tulle*, trimmed with grass and field flowers, will be a favorite summer style.

SPRING BONNET.

Furnished by Mrs. DAVIDSON, 125 Bleecker Street.

This elegant and *distingue* Bonnet, of the latest French model, is composed of a new and elegant material, imported expressly for the above establishment, called *crepe raie*. The front, ornamented with a wide trimming, composed of two rows of rich white lace intermingled with loops of the new material; a scarf of black silk enveloped in wide black lace, and terminating with a rich cluster of flowers. Ribbon surrounds the centre in a careless but graceful manner. The curtain is made of the *crepe raie*, put on quite plain. Inside trimming, of blonde, with bouquet of black grapes on one side. Rich wide strings to correspond.

ENGLISH STRAW BONNET.

Trimmed with violet silk and black lace; bound at the edge, with a bow at top, with lace ends, and a profusion of spring flowers and grass falling over the curtain. Inside trimming of violets, with gold hearts, with bow and ends of black lace.

MATERIALS used in MILLINERY.

VELVETS.

Royal uncut velvet.
Cut velvet—all colors.
Moss velvet, a sort of plush.
Frosted velvet.
Chamelion or changeable.
Plush, all colors.

SILK AND SATIN.

Reps—Poult de Soie.
Glace—Gros de Naples.
Watered—Marceline.

CRAPES.

French and English.

CHIP.

French chip—exquisitely fine.
American chip—a linen braid, resembling the French article.
Leghorn—rice-straw; Cactus.
China pearl—straw.
Tuscan braid—Tulip braid.
English split straw.
Belgian braid.
Coburgh braid.
Rough and Ready, etc., etc., with varieties of each, having names suiting style.

LACE.

Point d' Alencon—an exquisite and highly expensive French lace.
Point d'Angleterre—Brussels point lace. Fine and delicate, distinguished by a heavy cord in the pattern.
Point a' l'Aiguille—a very costly lace, wrought with the needle.
Mechlin lace—a texture of great delicacy, less expensive, and not so distinguè as the point patterns.
Chantilly, Houiton, Guipure, Maltese. Pusher, Applique, Silk-blond, Wash-blond, Straw lace, Pile net, French and English blond, Dotted net, silk and cotton, Toin blond, black and white, Bobbinet and Buckram.

FRENCH TERMS USED IN MILLINERY.

Brides.—The strings or bridles of a cap or bonnet.
Barbes.—The lappets or face trimmings of a cap or bonnet.
Bavellet.—Curtain of the Bonnet.
Bandeau.—Head-band, frontlet.
Bouclette—Small buckle, slide.
Cloche.—Bell-shaped.
Chapeau.—Hat or bonnet.
Capote.—Cloak with hood attached; a close bonnet.
Culotte.—Cap.
Coquille.—In form of shells, other than tortoise or oyster.
Cordon.—Strand or string.
Cachepeigne.—Head-dress drooping over the comb and hair behind, and falling to the neck.
Chignon.—A twist low on the neck.
Coeur.—Heart, centre, core.
Frange.—Fringe.
Frisette.—A cluster of curls.
Jais.—Real or artificial jet.
Jockey.—A kind of jaunty cap.
Noud.—A bow or knot.
Natte.—Plait of hair, silk, or thread.
Noud Papillon.—A bow in form of a butterfly.
Picot.—Edge to lace or embroidery.
Plissé.—Folded, plaited.
Rosette.—Rosette.
Reseau.—Net or wire-work.
Resille.—A net for the hair.
Touffe.—A tuft or cluster.
Torsade.—A braid or twisted ornament
Tuyeau.—The stalk or stem of feathers.
Tresse.—A plait, twist.
Voyant.—Gaudy, tawdry.

(To be continued in our next.)

FLOWERS FOR SPRING.

Flowers are the symbols of whatever is beautiful and kindly, and we welcome the fact of the growing love which seems to be felt for their mute, but exquisite, teachings, as we welcome the appreciation of music, or whatever tends to the general encouragement of the pure and the refined. Fashion for once, at least, has taken nature for her model, and *garnishes* with flowers and leaves. Evening costumes, during the past season, have, as we predicted, been profusely ornamented with these lovely floral embellishments, and the spring toilets will display delicate and seasonable varieties, faithfully copied from nature, as their only decoration. Bunches of violets, the sweet pansy, the wood anemone, and wreaths of the dark-green fern leaves have been imported by some of our best houses, whose perfect beauty and wonderfully natural freshness seem possible only to the growth of the sun, and air, and evening dew, it is no wonder that fashion adopts, with enthusiasm, what art has made so perfect, as almost to surpass nature. We give the French names of flowers generally used in millinery, as they may be of interest to our readers.

Avoine.—Oats.
Aubépine.—Hawthorn, May-flower.
Azalée.—Azalia.
Brins de Herbes.—Blades of Grass.
Blucts.—Corn-flowers, Blue-bottles.
Boules de Neige.—Golden rose, Snow-ball-tree.
Cogquelicot.—Red-corn Poppies.
Chrysanthimes.—Chrysanthemums.
Clochette.—Harebells.
Clematite.—Clematis.
Daphné.—Daphne.
Œillets.—Pinks.
Epis.—Wheat-ears.

(To be continued in our next.)

A Novelty in Bonnets is fine French and English straw or Neapolitan embroidered by hand in dots, stars, small palm leaves, and the like done in the color desirable for trimming. Strings are broad and heavy, and embroidered at the end as heretofore, only in new and varied designe.

A New Color.—The "Garibaldi" is in vogue in Paris—it is a sort of orange, with a pinkish, salmon tint.

LACE UNDER-SLEEVE.

The above illustration gives a model for a lace under-sleeve for Spring wear, which can easily be made by any of our tasteful lady readers. The body of the sleeve is made just the width of the lace, and a full, deep, lace frill, drawn into puffings, with colored ribbons, the lower part forming points, finished with narrow thread edgings. A small puffing at the wrist, edged with lace, completes the sleeve.

Gloves.—The most fashionable gloves are in lilac, or quiet mode colors, stitched with black, and with a sort of scalloped cuff to protect the wrists.

The great topic of conversation during the past season, among the rich jewelers, and the higher classes of France and England, has been the discovery in India of a new kind of diamond possessed of a peculiar quality. It is equally pure, transparent, and brilliant, as the most perfect of those now known; but is also capable of emitting, under the influence of a heated atmosphere, a subtile and delicate odor resembling that of India-wood, a sort of tropical forest fragrance.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS.

The Gabriella Dress, skirt and waist in one, will be the leading style this season, the Pompadour and Oriental style of goods being exactly suitable for trimming effectively. The color of the figure being the index to the trimming. The seams of the skirt are piped with the same color. Sleeves, waist, etc., trimmed to match.

THE "PET OF THE PARLOR."

The "Pet of the Parlor" is a simple and charming style of low corsage for a Miss in her teens. It is equally adapted to silk, muslin, barège, or French calico. The waist is plain, with the exception of the puffing, which at the side cross the shoulder and extend down the back to the belt. The sleeves are composed of two puffings, edged with needle-work or lace, according to the material of which the dress is composed.

THE "NINA" WAIST.

The "Nina" *corsage* is a low body for full dress, specially adapted to the elegant Pompadour silks now in vogue. The body is plain, and ornamented with a scarf cape, which crosses the shoulder, and gradually decreasing in width, terminates at the belt in pendent ends. Round the neck a wide pointed blond is laid flat upon the silk, a narrow blond edging being placed upright above it. The short sleeves consist simply of a puff and scalloped frill, edged with wide blond.

THE "MATHILDE" JACKET.

This pretty jacket is very much in vogue for *matinee* costume for young married ladies, and also for *demoiselles*. It consists of fine light blue or green cashmere, bordered with black velvet, upon which is embroidered scallops and dots in white silk. On the front of the sleeve, the velvet extends up on the arm, forming the half of a pyramidical block. A side seam gives shape to the front, and there are also seams in the back which fit it to the waist, where the skirt is laid in a hollow plait. This jacket is very pretty in Solferino or Magenta cashmere, with a simple border of black velvet.

SPRING CLOAKS.

Black silk cloaks promise to create as much of a *furore* as the French cloth cloaks of the past winter. The styles possess remarkable grace and elegance; they are generally in the form of a *sacque* or *paletot*, and are made of rich silk, elaborately trimmed with lace and *passementerie*. Quite a novel idea is the introduction of colors into the body of the garment, as for instance: The plain French *paletot* has a pointed pelerine cape, and pointed flowing sleeves. The trimming consists of small conical-shaped pieces of colored silk, violet, green, or lilac inserted, and forming a border to the cape, sleeves, and down the sides of the front. These designs (*illuminé*) are surrounded and more exactly defined by a box-quilling of black silk pinked on the edge.

The *Neapolitaine* has a skirt laid in large box-plaits, into which is inserted full-length gores in colored silk, ornamented with fancy designs in thick crochet, with an open centre through which the color is seen. The sleeves of this cloak are very deep and wide, and the waist fits to the form, and is covered by a pelerine cape in crochet.

The *Americaine* has a plaited back and basque front, with one side seam, covered with a *passmenterie* of lace and fringe, extending to the bottom of the front, and across the shoulder to the back, where it terminates below the waist in a handsome bow. Full sleeves, with a round deep cuff, trimmed with lace, gathered to right size to display the under-sleeve.

All these cloaks reach to within a few inches of the bottom of the dress, and are worn with rich figured and plain taffetas robes. In all cases where colors are inserted in the cloak, the dress should either be of the same shade, or a black silk should be worn with the figure of that shade.

SPRING WALKING DRESS.

The costume of this figure will be understood at a glance, and requires no elaborate description. The Balmoral skirt is of the kind imported for Spring, lighter and finer in texture, and with less depth in the shades of coloring. The material of the dress is a novelty in fine French cloth, with a lustre like that of old-fashioned alpaca, and a texture, which is a cross between poplin and the fine grenadine. The ground-work is a light *chene broche* in brilliantly colored *touquets*.

The cloak is large and ample. French *sacque* in shape, and consists of rich plain *taffetas*, turned up with *soie* silk. Hat of fine white English straw, bound with lilac ribbon, curtain of lace and ribbon, bow of ribbon on the top of the crown, from which drooping grasses descend on one side. Full trimming of bow, and small field flowers over the forehead, on the inside.

The boots in this figure are modeled from the new ladies' "Life Preservers," the uppers of which are double, and the soles three quarter inch thick.

THE PRINCESS PALETOT.

The Princess Paletot is one of the most elegant of the Spring designs for Misses, from 10 to 13 years. The back is fitted to the figure and cut in squares, lappels with the skirt set on underneath in box plaits. The front is a French sack shape, with a sort of cut-away over it, that joins the fitted back, really giving the effect of a pretty Zouave, with the skirt so adapted as not only to make a finely fitting coat, but very stylish street wrapper for a young lady. It may be made in fine French cloth or silk, according to taste—in cloth will require three yards.

THE SPANISH WAIST.

The Spanish Waist is a simple bodice, made in velvet or silk. It is cut very low in the neck, and runs over the shoulder just sufficiently to set in a small cap; should be laced in the back, and also trimmed in front with the cord in imitation of the back. A narrow lace is the prettiest finish for this bodice, which should be worn over a full Swiss waist.

THE EMPRESS.

Furnished by JOHN J. BENSON, No. 310 Canal Street.

The Empress Cloak is truly regal in style, proportions, and elegance. It is made of rich heavy silk, ornamented with a profusion of costly guipure lace and crotchet medallions. The *berthe* surrounding the shoulders is of lace, as is also the border of the cape, or talma, which deepens below the waist. Round the bottom of the cloak the deep border of lace is put on in such a way as to leave spaces for crochet medallions, which are filled up in the manner seen in the engraving. The cloak has a double front, the upper side of which forms the sleeve. The "Empress" is among our recently arrived French novelties. Requires about 8 yards of 4-4 width material.

THE VENITIENNE.

The "Venitienne" is one of the latest and most stylish novelties in Spring cloaks. It is of rich lustrous black silk, with gores of lilac silk inserted, ornamented with elegant crochet designs, with fine open centres, through which the color is distinctly visible. The sleeves are wide and box-plaited. The skirt is box-plaited on a tight-fitting waist, over which is placed a crochet cape, of the pelerine form.

SLEEVES.

We wish to invite especial attention to the unique and very elegant designs for Sleeves we have succeeded in securing in advance of all other competitors. The open and close sleeve having been so determinately contested by Paris designers, a compromise was found indispensable. Either style, therefore, may be considered La Mode for the ensuing season.

THE MONTESPAN.

The "Montespan" Sleeve consists of a plain piece at the top, over which is placed a pointed cap which extends upon the deep puff which forms the body of the sleeve. Below the elbow it joins the lower part, which is plain, and in the form of a coat sleeve, finishing with a pointed cuff at the wrist.

THE LADY ALICE.

The "Lady Alice" Sleeve is one of the prettiest of the spring novelties. It may be made in silk, but it is best adapted to pretty household materials, and would look exceedingly well in the fine French cords, stripes, and figured cambrics, which are imported for morning dresses. The body of the sleeve consists of a small bishop, attached to a plain piece about three inches in depth at the top, over which is placed a short pointed cap, trimmed with three narrow frills. The lower part of the sleeve is also gathered into a band, large enough for the hand to slip through and display the under-sleeve below. Over the band is turned a cuff, divided into ornamental sections, and trimmed with braid and buttons.

COAT SLEEVE.

The "Stella" Sleeve is a very simple and becoming style, particularly adapted to the fine French cloths, and English mixed poplins, which will be the popular spring wear. It has a double-pointed cap at the top, arranged so that the points of the upper cap fill the spaces of the one below, and a pointed cuff at the wrist. A narrow binding of silk and velvet, with a scalloped edge, ornaments the caps, and cuffs, and the hollows of the points are occupied by small flat velvet buttons.

SURPLICE CAPE.

To be worn over a low neck It is in two parts—the seam on the shoulder is left open about 4½ inches, and when trimmed forms points on each shoulder. The back has a slight fullness, and is cut in three points, which have a fine effect when the cape is fitted so that the points fall over the skirt.

MORNING COSTUME.

Robe of rich grey *taffetas broche* in small *bouquets*, or tiny fruit, of a violet or *cerise* color. The skirt is gored in front and fastened with knots of ribbon the same shade as the figure in the silk. Over this is worn a *casaque* of the same material, trimmed with a border of quilled ribbon, and having wide, open sleeves, which display the elegant under-sleeves of mull, drawn on the front of the arm with narrow ribbon to match the trimming of the dress. Full chemisette of mull muslin, and a silk net which confines the hair in a loose knot, completes a most elegant morning toilettes.

THE GEORGIAN SLEEVE.

The "Georgian" is an elegant sleeve in silk, grenadine, or English baërge. It is plain, half flowing, and cut up square on the front of the arm, so as to display much of a dressy under-sleeve. On the top of the sleeve are three pointed puffings, placed over a double-pointed cap—the five points finished with tassels. The puffings may be gathered or laid in plaits, according to the thickness of the material.

THE JULIE SLEEVE.

The "Julie" Sleeve is in the half-flowing style which is just now so much in vogue. It is plain at the top, and has a pointed cap which extends down upon the front of the arm. It is very handsome made in silk or poplin, and trimmed with quilled velvet or ribbon.

Having extensive arrangements for purchasing any article in the line of ladies' or children's wardrobe, either useful or novel, at the lowest prices that New York affords, any orders to be sent by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.

Ladies' Spring Boots have double upper leathers, and exceedingly thick soles. They are called "Life Preservers."

Cotton Balmoral Skirts, in pretty dark stripes, on a lighter ground, are introduced for Spring wear.

THE BELLE SLEEVE.

The Belle Sleeve makes up elegantly, especially in the new light figured spring poplins which are so much admired. A short pointed cap, placed over a deep puff, forms the upper part of the sleeve, the lower part having a wing and cuff, ornamented with tassels, the entire effect of which can hardly be reproduced in an engraving.

THE MARIE SLEEVE.

The style of the "Marie" Sleeve is adapted to the poplins and fine French mixed cloths, suitable for spring wear. It is the half-coat shape, with a *bouffant* drawn into puffings, and terminating in rounded pendants, trimmed with gimp. The cuff is scalloped and trimmed with gimp, to represent blocks, or sections, the width being little more than sufficient for the hand to pass through.

LADIES' GUIDE TO MILLINERY, DRESS-MAKING, ETC.

In our last number, we announced that we were about publishing a guide to Dress-making, Millinery, Children's Clothing, etc., which was to appear in December last. But in its preparation for the press, we found a multiplicity of details, which could not be properly arranged and condensed in time to carry out our purpose, and we, therefore, determined to defer it until about the 1st of June next, when we shall be prepared to offer a complete compendium of practical instructions, in all the department of ladies and children's dress elegantly illustrated, which can not fail to be of great utility to dress-makers, milliners, mothers, and ladies generally, and also at a very low price.

OUR SYSTEM OF DRESS-CUTTING.

The repeated inquiries and urgent applications which we have received on the subject of our system of dress-cutting, has induced us to have diagrams prepared, which will be given in our next number, together with a simple, easily understood explanation, which will furnish the key to the method which is, we believe, the most practical, the most correct, and more readily acquired than any which has ever been brought before the public. With this system any person can make her own dress, without the slightest difficulty, and to a dress-maker it gives infinite advantages over those who may still adhere to the old-fashioned and tedious process.

FRENCH CHEMISE.

Made of linen cambric; body cut in at the waist about one-third of the way, and shaped so as to leave less width in the upper part of the garment. The skirt is straight and the extra fullness gathered at the hips, and the seam faced with tape. The yoke is elaborately worked, also the band to the short puffed sleeves.

PLAIN NIGHT DRESS.

The above illustration of a plain Night Dress will recommend itself to our lady readers by its richness, simplicity, excellent fit, and durability. The yoke is made double, and fits perfectly to the shoulders, while the curved front gives a rounded and graceful outline to the form. The fullness in the sleeve renders it not only more becoming than the plain straight sleeve, but adds to the strength. The cuff and collar may be worked on the edge, and the garment closed two-thirds the length of the skirt, the buttons being placed on the upper side of a false hem, an inch in width, which is laid over in front. Requires six yards of material, four widths in the skirt.

Collars for Dishabille, are of linen, small and plain, and sleeves with cuffs, either rounded or pointed

Pads. We have recently introduced a very simple style of pad, that richly deserves a passing notice, they are made of thin elastic whalebone, curved into a graceful form and stitched between two thicknesses of cloth, and bound with kid, they weigh less than one ounce, and are certainly the most comfortable, graceful, and perfect pads ever worn, and owing to a large demand, we have had a large quantity manufactured, and are now ready to supply them to our patrons at 37 cts. per pair, they are very durable, and give unusual satisfaction. They will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of the price. Dealers supplied at $3 per doz.

HARMONY OF FORM

Or outline in connection with the arrangement of the drapery, is of the utmost importance in securing grace and elegance in dress, and a perfect development of the form being so rare it is found necessary to supply the deficiency by art. No one article of dress has therefore become so indispensable as corsets, especially since the style of mantles that will be in vogue the ensuing season so clearly develops the figure. Having paid some considerable attention to the manufacture of corsets, and particularly the requisite proportions and adaptations to the various forms, and having also been peculiarly successful in producing a corset especially for those who most need artificial accessories, we are now prepared to offer the most gracefully proportioned, and perfect-fitting corsets that have ever been manufactured.

DRESS-MAKING.

We also call attention to our facilities for fashionable and elegant dress-making, in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices. Suits of mourning, wedding, and traveling outfits made with elegance and dispatch. Basques, waists, cloaks, and children's clothing cut and basted at the shortest notice, from the latest Paris designs.

By the urgent solicitation of many friends and patrons, we have arranged to open a Branch of our establishment, for first-class dress-making, up town, after the 1st of May next. For this purpose we have secured the convenient and eligibly located premises No. 27 Fourteenth Street, next door to the corner of Broadway, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. As this arrangement is especially designed for the convenience of those residing up town, we shall be most happy to receive the patronage of the ladies in that vicinity, with the assurance that their favors will meet with such attention as can not fail to secure, as heretofore, the most cordial approbation in regard to style, finish, and prices. Those to whom it is more convenient, we will be pleased to see at 473 Broadway, as usual.

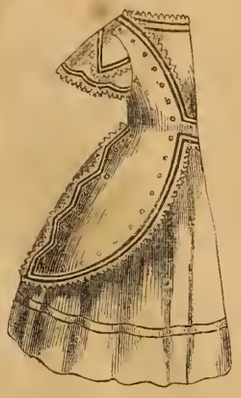
WILCOX & GIBBS have recently added to their Sewing Machine, an attachment for cording, which we have found by experience to be a very valuable improvement, this corder is very easily attached, and as easily removed, and is so arranged that the cord is supplied from a spool, and laid very evenly, without any attention whatever, those having Wilcox & Gibbs' Machine will find this a very desirable and useful improvement.

Our readers will remember in our last number we gave a very complimentary notice of this Sewing Machine, and having had still further experience and opportunity of testing its qualities, we feel safe to recommend it as the best single-thread Sewing Machine extant, especially for sewing on cotton goods, which requires much washing. It possesses also advantages peculiar to itself, such as extreme simplicity, requires but one thread, and the impossibility of setting the needle wrong, or turning the wheel the wrong way. The price is also much lower than any other good Machine now in market—a consideration of some importance.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

The variety of Children's apparel this season, has presented unusual attractions in the way of novelties, and on account of their multiplicity we have been obliged, for want of space, to make a very critical selection, and flatter ourselves, that the following styles offered can not fail to command the approbation of mothers. The styles of trimming, etc., have been so minutely described in each figure, that no further elucidation is here needed.

THE LADY ELGIN.



The Lady Elgin dress is for a stately little lady of five or six years, and consists of a plain waist attached to a full gored skirt. Upon the front of the waist is a little fly jacket which terminates in a gored medallion, extending down upon the side skirt. A curved strap joins the jacket at the shoulder, and ornaments the back part of the body, terminating in pendent ends at the waist. The sleeve is short and slightly full, with a pointed cap. The dress should be made in some solid color, the trimming contrasting.

FAIRY DRESS.

This dress, made for a truly fairy child, is of blue silk of that exquisite tint known as French blue. The waist is cut in points, two in front and two in the back, and on the hips, a scarf crosses the shoulder in plaits, fastened with buttons. The sleeve is a plain cap, with a second cap in points over it. Waist, scarf, and sleeve, trimmed with a bias quilling. Tassels on the points. The skirt has four flounces, finished with the quilling to match the waist. It is also pretty in any plain color, trimmed with a contrast. For a Miss of 12 years, would require 13 yards of material.

A SACK DRESS.

Consists of three parts—back, front, and polka. The skirt and waist are in one piece, but cut through about half way across the waist; and the skirt plaited on the hip; the polka is joined in with the seam connecting the skirt and waist. A box-plait in the waist gives an additional fullness to the skirt, and is also trimmed across with narrow velvet or braid in diamonds. The arm size should be finished with an edge. Is suitable for a child from two to four years, and requires 2¼ yards of single-width material.

CIRCLE DRESS.

Plain at the neck, and laid in deep box-plaits at the waist—has no seam under the arm. The box-plaits are laid and fastened. A belt, worn over the same as a loose sack would require. The sleeve is a simple cap, finished with an edge or ruffle. The neck requires the same finish as the sleeve, and with buttons at the back, completes a simple but stylish little dress for a child from 1½ to 4 years. Two yards of material will make it.

EUGENIE.

BACK VIEW.

Has a sack front, cut rather full, and the yoke in the back is cut with the front; there being no seam on the shoulder, the back is fitted on at yoke and confined at the waist by a belt of the same material as the apron. Will fit a child from six to eight years of age, and requires 2¼ yards of material.

BOYS' COAT.

To be worn with knee pants or skirts, according to the age of the child. The prettiest shirt for this is linen cambric, amply gathered, with an embroidered hem, finished with a narrow ruffle. The skirt is laid in deep box-plaits, and sewed to a band, a sash of the same material as the dress, and simply knotted at the side, finishes the waist. The jacket should be quite short, a simple cut-away, prettily ornamented with velvet and buttons. Suitable for a boy from three to five years old.

WILLIE'S APRON.

Willie's Apron may be made in linen or gingham. It is simple in shape, and laid in box-plaits—back and front—which are trimmed down the centre with two rows of narrow braid, terminating in a small flat button. Small bishop sleeves, finished with a square cuff turned over, and trimmed with braid to match the body.

THE FRANCIS COAT.

The back is a short jacket, with the skirt box-plaited and set under the jacket about four inches. A plain sack front with pocket and a regular coat sleeve, is the outline of this coat, but the ornaments are very unique—they are velvet palm leaves marked on with embroidery stitch and dots between. The edge is finished with velvet and dots in the same way. The pocket, sleeve, and back, are trimmed with velvet cut in points, and marked to correspond. Suitable for a boy from 4 to 7 years.

THE LITTLE BEAUTY.

(BACK VIEW.)

This is a charming little apron for a child of six years. To the half waist a little pointed cape is attached, which is gathered full upon the shoulders and falls over the short puffed sleeve of the dress. Two deep points form a polka to the skirt, back and front, and completes this little beauty, which may be made in black silk and trimmed with lace, or in any lighter white fabrics, braided in colors.

LAURA APRON.

This has three box plaits in front, one in the centre, and one on each side. These give fullness to the skirt, which is cut all in one, with the front. The arm-hole is also cut in the front, as the waist has no back. The skirt is finished with a plain piece cut sufficiently circular to set well over the hip and joint as represented in the figure. A band finishes this at the waist. Suitable for a child seven years. Takes 1¼ yards of material.

TILLIE APRON.

FRONT AND BACK VIEW.

For a Miss of eight or ten years—circle skirt, with polka set on under the arm so as to join with the waist, which is a low neck pelerine, and in front is laid over the skirt and forms a rounded front. Shoulders joined by a bow, buttoned in the back. Requires 2¾ yards of material.

JULIE.

Consists of three parts—front, back, and skirt. It is low neck, and the waist is carried over the skirt and joins at the hips. The skirt is plain and sufficiently circular to set well. The bottom is cut in reversed scallops, which trim prettily with either braid or edging, according to the material used. Suitable for a Miss from 9 to 12 years. Requires three yards of muslin or chambra.

SELLA APRON

For a girl of five years—plain, but very pretty; has a plain waist, buttoned up at the back; sleeve plain; the skirt is sufficiently circular to fit easily over the dress; a jacket cut nearly diamond shape, with one joint turned over the whole—neatly trimmed with edging. Will require 2½ yards of material.

CORA APRON.

Waist is separate from the skirt, and laid in small plaits in front; the back is plain and buttoned; the shoulder joins, but is cut to form two joints on each side of the seam; skirt cut circular and scalloped, the whole finished with braid or very narrow edging, according to the material. For a child of four years. Requires 1½ yards of material.

THE CASTILIAN.

The "Castilian" is a charming little dress for a boy of two years. It is made in gray poplin and trimmed with black velvet. The shoulder strap extends to the waist, back, and front, rounding off into a little polka skirt, which confines the fullness of the lower skirt upon the hips.

WILLIE SACK.

A sack dress to be worn with knee pants, made short, and plain at the neck, and confined at the waist by a belt which has a polka attached to it; it is rounded off at the hips. The sleeve is a double cap. The second one the same shape as polka. Requires 2½ yards of material for a boy three years old.

OUR SYSTEM OF BRANCHES.

From the small beginnings of two or three weak and tender twigs, our branches have now struck out in upward of a hundred of the principal cities of the Union, have taken firm root, and in many instances have become large and flourishing trees. In almost every case these branches are in the hands of some industrious widows, or single women, who had previously found the task of providing for herself and dependents by mere hand-labor almost insupportable. The addition of a business almost indispensable to that of dress-making, and which brings in moderate profits, without any (after the first) outlay, brought the exact kind of aid and relief required, and the beneficial effects have been universally felt, not only in opening a new resource against pecuniary embarrassments, but in facilitating the business of dress-making, by keeping supplied with the latest designs and models, and thus enabling a "branch" to distance all competition in its own locality.

The terms to branches are exceedingly favorable, and such as offer a thousand advantages to persons of quick and ready judgment. Six times in each year a box of trimmed and plain patterns are sent, accompanied by ornamental show and business cards, and authorizing the full use of the name of our house for all business purposes. The patterns are not only to be used as models, but they are each suggestive of a hundred variations to suit variety in tastes and preferences.

A short experience will teach any one engaged in the pattern trade, that the larger the assortment, and the more minute and varied it is in character, the more successful they will be. We have invariably noticed that those branches which were the most liberal and enterprising in their orders, taking in the whole range of "baby clothes" childreu's full sets, and ladies' wardrobes, became in a short time important establishments, whose revenue from this source alone was by no means despicable. Dress-making and plain sewing in a country town or village is a very hard way of putting bread into more than one mouth, but the dullest perceptiou can see how materially an income could be increased by duplicating hundreds of patterns which sell from six to thirty-eight cents each, from the one which is sent as a model; and how, in the hands of a quick-sighted person, possessed of some taste and judgment, the advantages could be extended almost indefinitely, by being always supplied with variety, in children's and household patterns, and ready to furnish any of those small items so often required in the emergency of making up family clothing.

We think we have not assumed too much in thus endeavoring to show a field for honorable and lucrative occupation, open to the most industrious and enterprising in every city, town, village, and hamlet in the whole country, and almost limitless in the benefits to be derived from it. It is a business peculiarly and only adapted to women, requiring no capital, small expenditure of time or strength, and only the moderate exercise of those qualities for which women are generally distinguished.

Those who have a business already established, either in milliuery or other light fancy bnsiness, will find these advantages are peculiarly valuable, offering a ready means of opening and securing a large accession to the attractions of their ordinary business, besides securing the profits that may accrue from this judicious outlay.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

In our last No. we gave a very full description of most of the articles usually required in a complete infants' wardrobe, to which our readers are referred. In this and the succeeding No., we propose to furnish accurate engravings of the various articles then described, together with several new designs that have since appeared; and we shall, in all our succeeding Nos., give considerable attention to the Baby Fashions.

GOLD SLEEVE CLASP—Furnished by Ball & Black.

CLOAK.

SACK.

HOOD.

ROBE

DOUBLE GOWN.

BIB.

SHIRT.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.

The latest style of ornament for hair-dressing is a diamond hair-pin, composed of a profusion of leaves, and pendants neatly set in gold. The pin is of the fork-shape, the ornamental portion being fastened on a wire spring, so as to wave like a spray in the breeze at every motion of the head. The most elegant of these pins cost $1000 each.

Paris letters announce that the Empress will remain in mourning for her sister a year, and will only appear at such public fetes as are obligatory, and then in white, which is half mourning.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

There was never a happier thought than that which placed the word *family* before the name of the modern inventious which has done so much to lighten its burdens and increase the sum total of its pleasures. Less than three years ago, the *Sewing Machine* was as yet an untried experiment, a mere instrument of metal and wood, which the few who had learned its uses regarded doubtfully, as incapable of being turned to any immediate practical and especially individual advantage.

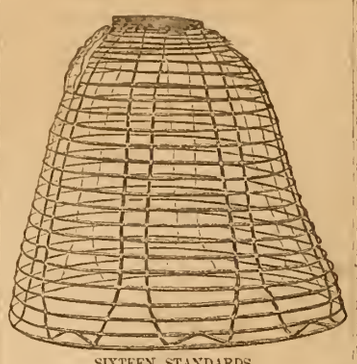
Among the best machines, we have always regarded the *Grover & Baker*, with its simplicity of construction, its adaptability to family use, and its noiselessness (a quality not so apt to be regarded in selecting, but highly appreciated afterward), as deserving of especial favor. Its one great advantage is its peculiar *stitch*, which has the merit of streugth and elasticity, double thread stitch, which will make a bias seam in which the stitches will not break by *stretching*. This stitch is made by two threads, from spools which need no re-winding, a great saving of time; neither must they be of any particular make; it is only necessary that they are of good quality and right size. It is an interlooped and perfect lock stitch, which *fastens itself*, and requires no tying of threads at the end of the seam, or finishing by hand. It also leaves each stitch connected with the other, and yet a unit by itself independent and perfect; so that, were the seams cut at every half dozen stitches, it would still wear as long as the fabric permitted.

There is another peculiarity in this stitch, which is of the greatest importance in a family machine. Where it is desirable to take out a seam, it can be done without the least trouble by *untying* the three stitches last made, and taking both the upper and under threads between the thumb and finger, and pulling them in opposite directions. One of the objections which we have heard urged against these machines is, that a larger amount of thread is used for a given length of seam than is required by any other of the first-class, double-thread machines.

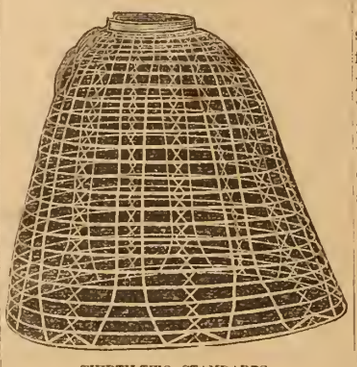
While it is true that the under-thread of this stitch exhausts a third more of the material, in the same length of seam, than the common double "lock stitch," it must be remembered that there is as much saving effected by there being *no waste* at the end of each seam, no time lost in re-winding from spool to bobbins; and in addition, there is the added strength and elasticity of the seam,—qualities which will be appreciated in the family as all kinds of sewing come to be required are not liable to get out of order, and are always ready for any kind of sewing by a mere change of spool, and will sew as beautiful and neat a stitch on the heavy beaver cloth of coats, cloaks, and pantaloons, as on the tucks of a baby's dress.

Did the choice lay between the possession of a *sewing machine* and a *piano*, as the head of a family, we should unhesitatingly prefer the former.

STEEL HOOP SKIRTS.



SIXTEEN STANDARDS.



THIRTY-TWO STANDARDS.

Have become, if possible, still more a confirmed and indispensable article of dress, nor do we see how they are likely to become less so, for a long time to come. By a recent patented process, steel is now tempered so uniformly and so cheaply, that no other article will, for a moment, bear any comparison with it, and certainly, so far as elasticity is concerned, no further improvement could be desired for giving that graceful flow and fullness to the dress. Shapes are somewhat modified, being almost straight from the bustle to the bottom, and as the size of the bustle has been materially reduced, this variation in their form makes them much smaller around the body, although about the former size around the bottom.

The great superiority of our Pateut Prize Medal Skirts, have now become so widely kuown and so fully established that it would seem no further improvement was called for, but further reflection and a determination not to have them surpassed, have suggested several improvements.—They are now constructed with thirty-two durable staudards which is nearly three times as many as are usually furnished, and four times as many as are put in the cheap skirts that are generally sold by the trade. These standards are a superior corset lacing arranged in a new and graceful style, and being so numerous, the skirt is not liable to entangle the f et, a very common objection to hoop skirts, especially when entering a car or omnibus. The clasps are now so constructed, that the ends of the steel can not push out; heretofore a great annoyance. While we can safely assume that one of our skirts is worth at least two of any other kind, for the ladies will please bear in mind that they have been patented and thus secured to us, and can not, therefore, be made by other parties generally. They are offered at prices as low, if not lower, than any skirt now sold, and that the ladies may know that our skirts were fully entitled to the Prize Medal that was awarded them by the American Institute (besides being patented), it may be well to state that notwithstanding the first preminm was awarded to us, with a very emphatic recommendation by the Comuittee, Through the active opposition and urgent solicitation of a disappointed competitor, aided by legal counsel, a re-examiuation was subsequently ordered by the Institute and an additional Committee appointed for this purpose. During the second examination, other mannfacturers were called in, before whom the various skirts were subjected to the most rigid tests. The result was a report from this Committee recommending our Hoop Skirts for superiority, combining many advantages over all the others, and unanimously conferring the first award.

We have recently been under the necessity of very much increasing our facilities for manufacturing, and are now fully prepared to supply any demand either at wholesale or retail. Our prices being very much reduced, will compare very favorably with the lowest in the market, besides offering great superiority both in style and durability.

The trade will please call and examine these skirts before purchasing.

TUCKING OR PLAITING.

A practical and very useful improvement, and important to those who possess a sewing machine.—The patent self-folding, tucking, and plaiting attachment for all the various sewing machines. This tucker, while stitching, will fold each succeeding tuck or plait on all kinds of material, with any desired width or space, with perfect exactness (or mark for quilting), obviating all the measuring, marking, or creasing, usually done by haud, and is so simple and so easily understood that it requires uo previous instructiou to operate it. As the measuring and marking or creasiug tucks is usually found a very tedious operation, this attachment will prove one of the most interesting and valuable improvement, on the sowing machines, especially when, on experience, it is found that the work can be accomplished far more perfectly, and in less than two thirds of the time usually required by hand labor. Besides other advantages, long distances, like whole pieces of linen, can be plaited in the finest plaits, and more perfect than by any other method; and, as another illustration of the facility with which they will economize and perfect the work, it may be stated that a muslin skirt can be tucked spirally from the bottom to the top, with a mathematical uniformity, without any previous preparation, and without stopping the machine. We have secured the exclusive ageucy for the sale of this valuable improvement on sewing machines, and wishe to secure agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States, with whom arrangements will be made that can not fail to prove very profitable.

Milliners, dress-makers, or any person having faculties to show these attachments, will do well to make immediate application. Also several traveling agents wanted for its immediate introduction.

Retail Price, - - - - - $5.

This attachment will be sent to any part of the Union on receipt of the price, with instructions, which are as simple and so easily understood that no one can fail to understand and use it immediately.

When ordering, please state on what machine it is to be used.

Plain or Trimmed Patterns of any article conuected with ladies or children's dress, sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage free, on receipt of the amount indicated on our list. We also furnish complete sets of infant's patterns, accurately folded, and every little band cut, so that no mistake could be made by the most inexperienced person. Infant's patterns 12 cts., each additional one, 6 cts. Full setts of 20 articles, $1.

CAUTION TO OUR PATRONS.

Ladies desirous of securing our reliable Patterns of Paris Fashions, or especially when forwarding money or orders, will please be careful to write *name and address plainly, and in full.* The success which has attended us has given rise to bogus establishments, some of whom do not scruple to adopt a surreptitious name, similar in sound to our own, and if the opportunity occurred, would, doubtless, not scruple to adopt our customers. We warn the ladies against them, for the reason that we frequently receive letters of complaint, the occasion of which can almost always be traced to these sources.

SPLENDID INDUCEMENT.

We have made arrangements with the various publishers, by which we are enabled to offer a rare opportunity for securing one year's subscription to any of the best magazines or weekly newspapers at much less than the publisher's prices, to commence with any desired number, and also to include our *Mirror of Fashions* without additional charge. Please notice the following liberal terms of one year's subscription: The Agriculturist, Merry's Museum, Ladies' Wreath, or Mother's Magazine, 90 cts. each. Peterson's Magazine, Arthur's Magazine, the Weekly Tribune, Weekly Times, Weekly World, Independent, or Household Journal, $1.50. Godey's Ladies' Book, Leslie's Magazine, Harper's Magazine, Semi-weekly Tribune, $2.25. On receipt of the amount on any solvent bank, or in postage stamps, the publishers' receipts will be promptly mailed to subscribers.

Please be particular in writing the address legibly, and in full, and remember the *Mirror of Fashions* is included without extra charge. Show this to your friends, as we flatter ourselves that this is the most liberal offer yet made by any publisher.

Our motto being Excelsior, we invite the special attention of our readers to the marked improvement in the present number, over the preceding, with the assurance that we expect to add still greater improvements in our next number which will be issued in May, for the Summer Fashions.

Branch of Mme. Demorest's Magazin de Modes, 134 Pierrepont, corner o Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

MME. DEMOREST'S
QUARTERLY
MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

FURNISHING, IN STYLE, THE PARISIAN BEAU-IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE; IN ACCURACY, THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE.

VOL. 1. FOR THE SUMMER OF 1861. No. 4.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE—AS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL, REFINED, AND FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENTS.

Our lady readers will not fail to admire our new frontispiece, illustrating the occupations and amusements of a modern family circle. One of the daughters is engaged in examining the newly arrived Mirror of Fashions; while another, in a delicately tucked dress, exercises herself upon Shaler's Parlor Skates. The baby is delighted with his Perambulator, while mamma, in a new gored wrapper, desires the musical genius of the family (who also wears an elegant gored dress) to try a recent acquisition in the shape of a splendid Piano, from Horace Waters, whose warerooms are located in our immediate vicinity. Young America, in a Zouave cap and jacket, is firing away on one of Crandall's Patent Spring Horses, and "our eldest" makes herself useful by devotion to her pet, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. The style of the dresses, in connection with the trimmings, are so accurately defined by the artist, as to need no further description than that already given, and to which we call especial attention.

QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

Great improvements in contemplation for the next volume, commencing with the fall number, to be ready on or about the 1st of September, containiug early, reliable, practical, and valuable information, eight quarto pages, with full reports, and from 50 to 100 illustrations of the prevailing Paris and New York fashious. Published four times a year. Single copies 10 cts., yearly subscription 40 cts.

Also Mme. Demorest's Extra Illustrated *Mirror of Fashions*, containing Colored Fashion-Plates, aud two full-sized Paper Patterns. Both published simultaueously four times a year. Single copies 25 cts., yearly $1.

Our aim is a circulation of 100,000. We propose to secure to ourselves this almost unprecedeuted success, by contrihuting to our readers in value more really useful and practical information, as to the prevailing fashions, than they can possibly secure in any or all other fashion magazines now extant put together, at 10 and 25 cts. per copy, to be issued at just the time they require information, and just the kind of information they do require; early, reliable, valuable, and practical information on all the ensuing and prevailing Paris and New York fashions for ladies and children's dress, and very much in advance of all other published modes. Information of the greatest possible importance to milliners, dress-makers, and the trade generally; and as a proof of this determination to secure a circulation of 100,000, see the offer we make in another column, under the head of "Splendid Inducement for Clubs," etc.

We have, also, now ready, a *Yearly* Mirror of Fashions, which includes four Quarterly Nos. bound in one Vol. Sold at 15 cts. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price.

SUMMER FABRICS.

The difference between the styles of this season, and several preceding ones, is very marked. For a long time trimmings and ornaments of all dress goods were woven in the body of the material, so universally, that scarcely any others were required; and robes *a disposition* not only made their appearance in costly silk, but in almost every other fabric. Suddenly these elaborated designs died out, flounced robes, which would have sold for fifty and seventy-five dollars, were reduced to twenty and thirty, and the ingenuity of the dress-maker taxed to disguise, in every way possible, the fact of their antiquity.

It is of no use, however, to try to rid the female mind of the idea of flounces, or decoration; if it dies out in one form it immediately assumes a thousand others, possibly more fantastic; and, therefore, although we have no more flounces *a disposition*, we have flounces prepared by the hand of the *modiste;* and instead of side stripes and borderings, ornaments in lace, flutings in ribbon, and quillings in silk, less elaborate in appearance, but much more so in reality, and the labor which is expended upon their greater plainness and simplicity of material has rather heightened than lessened the cost, because demanding much more expensive decoration.

The small checked silks, which are so modest, and which seem so reasonable in price, increase alarmingly by the time the requisite number of narrow flounces, bound in colors, have beeu added, and the requisite number of yards of ribbon transformed into the neat and not at all costly looking trimming; and yet she will be deceived who imagines that it will prove so *cheap* a dress.

There is nothing absolutely new in material this season, the changes are all in design, combination, and decoration. India foulard silks are the sensation in Paris, but we have seen none in the new styles here; and the old foulards, which look, at the best, like French prints, do uot meet with any favor.

There is one department, however, which has reached great perfection, and that is colors. New colors have absolutely been created, such as the beautiful *Mauve*, and *Magenta*, and now another called the *Azelein*, which takes away from earth, alr, and sky, the distinction of beauty in azure, and gives it a new charm. Certainly the *Azelein* is the rarest shade of blue which has ever been achieved; in fact, it claims the dignity of a color which has three shades of its own, either one of which annihilates every other blue with which it comes in contact.

The artificial flowers also, with the leaves, and small fruits, which are so much in vogue for trimmings, are a perfect triumph of artistic skill, and are so faithfully copied from Nature, even in their defects, that one can imagine them executed only by those who have been admitted to the secret of their sweet and gentle existence.

Fashions in summer are always graceful and attractive, because they combine lightness of texture with delicacy and beauty of color, and those of the present season will hear comparison with any which have preceded it.

COLLAR.

With velvet garniture. Worn only with a cloak, or street dress.

MATINEE COSTUME.

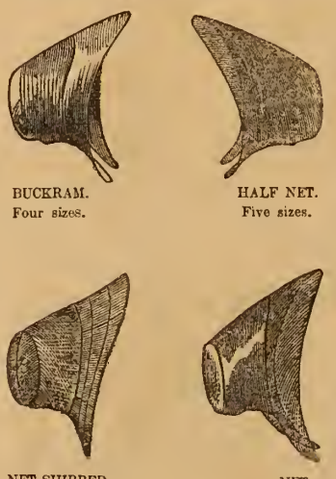
Morning costume for this season is simple and graceful. The sewing machine has done away with the coarse, vulgar, flounced under-skirts, and substituted skirts of fine plain cambric, exquisitely tucked, a task performed with the greatest ease by means of the new patent tucking and quilting attachment, of which mention is made in another column. The over-skirt is fastened round the waist, and confined by a scarf of silk, ribbon, or the same material as the skirt, edged or bordered with lace, flat braid, or velvet.

A slight waist, or French corset, is absolutely necessary with the Zouave skirt, which is of the finest linen cambric, beautifully tucked, and edged with Valenciennes. It is very full, as are also the sleeves, and flows over the skirt in free-and-easy sailor fashion.

The jacket is, of course, the Zouave; and, if of thin material, is bordered with puffing, edged with lace, and trimmed with knots of ribbon. The jacket is open on the sides, and the sleeves are open on the back, nearly to the elbow.

HEAD-DRESS.

LATEST FRENCH BONNET SHAPES.



BUCKRAM. Four sizes.

HALF NET. Five sizes.

NET SHIRRED. Four sizes.

NET. Four sizes.

TUDOR, OR TURBAN SHAPE.

Wholesale Dealers, Milliners, and the trade in general, who wish any of the above, or any of the latest styles of bonnet frames, by sending their orders directly to Mme. Demorest, will be promptly supplied at the following manufacturing prices:

Buckram Frames	$1 00 per doz.
½ Buckram and ½ Net	1 50 "
All Net	2 00 "
Tudor (Buckram) ½ Net	2 00 "
Tudor (Net)	2 75 "
Jockeys (Buckram)	1 00 "

Any other style in proportion.

These frames are finished much superior to those ordinarily sold in this market, and the styles are of the latest importation.

All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash to insure prompt attention, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery.

The Union Bonnet Frame Manufacturing Co., Nos. 436 Canal Street, and 303 Broadway, T. Bracher, Agent, have in successful operation, a method of covering the frames very rapidly with any possible style of material, such as silks, satins, velvets, etc., by machinery. The covering being drawn perfectly smooth, obviating all folds or wrinkles and all necessity for stitching, and very much superior to any covering done by hand.

Some other parties have infringed on them, and they have been under the necessity of protecting their rights, by applying for Letters Patent.

The accuracy and rapidity with which it is done, makes it one of the marvels of the age, and will undoubtedly produce quite a revolution in the Bonnet trade.

IMPORTED STRAW BONNET.

This exquisite French hat is one of many beautiful pattern hats, imported by Mme. Rallings, 318 Canal Street, who, by the way, has more than her usual compliment of tasteful designs in Millinery.

The soft crown is a fine net-work of straw cord, lined with exactly the same shade of straw color as the straw itself. The front is of open French straw, of a novel pattern. The decorations are roses, to match the hat in color, and mixed with black feathers. These are placed a little to the right, at the top of the hat, and from there is carried an elegant black lace, about four inches in width, through the centre of the hat, and falls gracefully on the crown. The same lace is laid on the cape. Inside full trimmed over the forehead with rich straw-colored roses, and Lady Washington geraniums.

MOURNING BONNET.

Furnished by Jackson, 551 Broadway, whose styles for Mourning Goods of all descriptions are certainly unequaled.

This truly beautiful summer bonnet is composed of white crape; the front covered with puffed illusion, confined with bands of lilac crape edged with narrow black lace; a rich barbe of black lace falls gracefully over the crown, confined with folds of lilac crape; on one side a full bunch of lilac pansies; inside trimming, a lilac bandeau covered with white illusion, and a bunch of chrysanthemums; white silk strings dotted white lilac.

The Millinery Department will have especial attention in all our future issues.

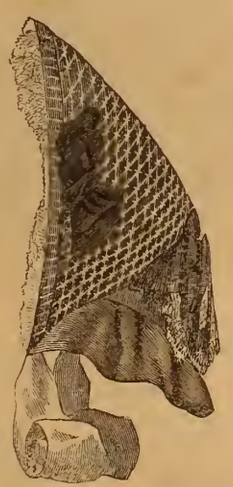
WEDDING CARDS.

The leader of fashion in the important matter of *cartes de visite*, or for bridals, is J. N. Gimbrede, 588 Broadway. The specimens found at this establishment are always those in the highest favor among the *haut ton*. The size of the latest style of envelopes is 5 by 4 inches. This incloses three cards, the lady's the gentleman's, and the "At Home." If the ceremony takes place at church, a card indicative of that fact is added. The card of the lady and gentleman should be attached together with narrow white satin ribbon, tied in a neat bow.

Furnished by Mme. FERRERO, Great Jones St.

Made of a delicate shade of buff crape, with four straps of silk laid crossways, slightly laced in the centre. The straps commence at the cape, and end in the centre, between the pass and crown; they are finished with a cluster of violets, which is surrounded with a white blond. The crape on the cape is in three divisions: one in the centre, one on each side; the spaces are filled up with a piece of wide white blond, the same width that surrounds the violets.

This Hat is made of a pretty shade of light green silk, shirred crossways; the side and top crown are transparent, covered with white dotted tulle; there is a handsome barbe of white bloud plaited on the crown, each plait confined with a jet button. Bavolette half silk, half transparent. Inside, full wreath, across top, of roses and lilies of the valley.

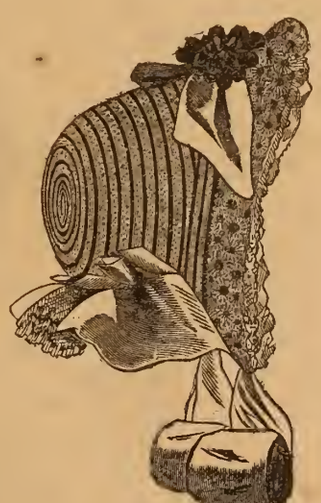


Composed of silk crape and straw. The foundation of the hat is purple crape, over which is laid a trellis-work of straw, on the front is a puff of silk, about two inches in width, the top crown is formed of silk, laid in plaits, to form a fan, which is edged with rather a wide Chantilly lace. Bavolette is of plain silk, with a transparency of crape at the bottom, edged also with lace.

UNION BONNET.

Fine white split straw, trimmed with scarf of silk, representing the Union Flag. The centre is of blue, studded with silver stars, and the side drapery, striped red and white, bordered with rich fringe. Rich colored strings.

Bonnet of elegant white Chip, trimmed with wide rich black lace, through the centre of which is placed a superb cluster of small points, in foliage. Curtain composed of lace, silk, and velvet. Wide white strings. Wreath across the front inside.



Furnished by Mme. HARRIS.

Bonnet of exquisitely fine corded Neapolitaine with a fancy border upon the extreme front. Garniture of broad rich ribbon, lace, and tropical flowers.

TRAVELING HATS AND SUITS.

Very neat traveling hats are made of the small checked washing silks which are so fashionable for traveling dresses. They are very plain, simply drawn into shirrs, and trimmed with a double pink ruching, the under one of which is in fancy colors, and extends out beyond the upper one, forming a colored edge.

Circular cloaks are the only style worn for traveling purposes, and these are made with a round, gathered, sometimes called "Nutmeg" hood, or a large, round coachman's cape. The material may be the same as the dress, in any of the varieties of pretty gray goods which come for that purpose, or, if the dress is of silk, fine French mixed, striped, or checked cloth, is handsome, and very *distingué*.

Enameled collars and cuffs are the new rage for persons who have to pay for washing by the dozen, or who do not want to fill their sachels with dirty collars, when on a journey. Fifty cents per set of six collars and six pairs of cuffs is the small cost; but the articles will only do to soil once, and will totally evaporate in a shower of rain.

BRIDAL ROBES.

The effort to introduce the high corsage for bridal dresses has never been wholly successful, even in cases where the age or position of the parties would seem to make it more in accordance with propriety. There is a prejudice against high-necked dresses on any occasion, when full dress is requisite, and the finest effect desired. No matter what Fashion decided, therefore, inclination carried the day in nine cases out of ten.

Tired, possibly, of this resistance, Fashion has made a virtue of necessity, and not only gracefully yields the point, but adds a charming novelty in garniture, which will make every young lady desire to be a bride. The corsage has gone to the other extreme, and is now worn very *décolette*. The new garniture consists of a *berthe of flowers*, which accompanies the wreath and bouquet, the entire set matching exquisitely in design and workmanship. The top of the berthe is composed of orange *buds*, edged with a row of more open flowers, and these with a deep lace-like border of very minute, delicate blossoms. These sets are imported at a cost of from ten to twenty dollars each.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

The great rage among the belles who live in brown stone fronts, is for the new photographic album. They are magnificently bound, and paged with royal Bristol-board. In the centre of each page is a hollow space, the size of the visiting cards on which it is now fashionable to have photographs taken; the cards, by putting a little gum on the backs, fit securely into these receptacles, and look as if they formed part of the page. To fill the pages, friends exchange photographs, or gentlemen present theirs, so that, by opening the book, one may be surrounded by the whole circle of one's acquaintance.

The style is for the album to be presented by a gentleman, who inserts his own photograph on the first page; and young ladies, whose lovers will not take hints, feel somewhat of the odium which attaches to old maids.

FRENCH TERMS FOR COLORS.

Couleurs tranchantes.—Strangely glaring and contrasting with each other.

Couleurs e'creus.—Soft dull tints.

Clair.—Light, delicate tints.

Fronce.—Dark, deep shades.

Avricot.—Color of Apricots.

Aurore.—Aurora, gold color as is seen at sunrise.

Beurre frais.—Color of fresh butter.

Bleu.—Blue.

Bleu ciel.—Sky blue.

Bleu Imperial.—A somewhat deep blue.

Bleu Saphir.—The color of a sapphire.

Bleu vert.—Green blue, tea green.

Cerise.—Cherry color, bright clear red.

Cramoisi.—Crimson, blood-red.

Chocolat.—Chocolate.

Citron.—Color of ripe citron, familiarly known as lemon color.

Cafe au lait.—Palc coffee color.

HALF TURBAN.

Hat of fine split straw, turban shape, bound with velvet, and ornamented with velvet bows, with jet slides, and velvet loops, which extend over the brim, and are fastened with jet buttons.

CONTINENTAL.

Hat of split straw, with colored edge, and mixed trimming of velvet and wide white ribbon, lace cap, and rosettes of velvet, and flowers; white ostrich feather.

BOULEVARD.

The "Boulevard" is the novelty of the season for little girls of two to four years of age. Our illustration is of fine Leghorn; the edge of brim piped with white, blue, Solferino, or black; cap and rosettes of lace and ribbon to match, or all white; black or white plume and velvet trimming on the outside, to match the piping.

BOYS' STRAW CAP.

Furnished by THOMAS REYNOLDS, 303 Canal St., Who has the latest styles, and the most complete assortment of Misses, Boys, and Infants Hats in the city. Ladies will save themselves much time and trouble, by calling and examining his assortment.

SCIENCE OF DRESS-CUTTING.

Did any of our readers ever suffer the tortures of dress-cutting by the old fashioned method? Did they ever obtain possession, after long and patient waiting, of a handsome and coveted pattern for a silk dress, and, putting themselves into the hands of a dress-maker in whom they had not entire confidence, submit to be pinned up in a newspaper, and, in terror and torture, gagged here and there, under the pretense of being "cut out?" Doubtless they have; and must remember the cramped arm-hole, the flattened, compressed bust, the straight waist without curve or line, which the self-satisfied *modiste* flattered herself was such an excellent "fit."

Some such experiences as these, and the conviction that scientific and mechanical rules could be applied to the human figure with better chances of success than an uncertain and indefinite method, whose grace and beauty of form depended entirely on individual taste, originated our model of dress-cutting—a system which is founded absolutely on scientific principles—which is as accurate and unfailing as the art of the photographer—which is easily comprehended by a child who knows its letters, and the signs of numerals can be adapted to all the changes and caprices of fashion, and enables any lady possessing a model to make her own dresses perfectly, without the trouble or necessity of "fitting," which always forms an insuperable obstacle. We will now proceed to give some very plain directions for the use of the model, premising that the *first* measure should be taken by some other person than the one for whom the dress is intended, the number of inches for shoulder, length and size of waist, etc., having been ascertained, can be used, of course, on all future occasions.

HOW TO USE THE MODEL.

Lay on the table a large sheet of stiff white or brown paper, and upon it lay the model; have ready a card, or a slip of paper, and pencil; and then, taking a tape measure in the thumb and forefinger of your *left* hand, make the person to be measured stand straight up, with her back toward you.

Commence by placing the end of the tape at the *bone* of the neck, bringing it down *under* the right arm, *closely*, and round up over the top of the shoulder, until it meets at the same point where it begun.

Now mark down the number of inches, say twenty-four, for the shoulder.

Hold the tape to the same place again, and measure down the length of waist, allowing half an inch for what it will take up in making.

Mark that down also, say fifteen and a half inches.

Now place the measure across the fullest part of the bust, drawing it round under the arms *loosely*, so as to give freedom to the chest, and allowing an inch for padding, if it is desirable.

Mark down the number of inches, say thirty-seven and a half, for the bust measure.

Last, take the measure *tightly* round the waist, most people like to feel the support of some slight compression there, and then mark down the number of inches, twenty-three for the waist, and you will find yourself possessed of the following table:

	No. of inches.
1. Shoulder measure,	24
2. Length of Waist,	15½
3. Bust measure,	37½
4. Size round the Waist,	23

This is an exact and well-proportioned measurement for a good-sized full-developed person.

Now examine the model which lies on the sheet of paper before you (the diagram which accompanies these instructions will answer just as well for the purposes of illustration), and note the figures, which commence at 20, as the smallest size, and 31, which is set down as the largest. With the pencil make a dot through the holes in the chart, on the paper, at each number, marked twenty-four, and also at the bottom of the back, through the hole left for that purpose. These dots will carry you across the lines for the neck, shoulders, arm-size, and arm-seam, as indicated in the engraving;

then, with your tape measure ascertaining the accurate length of waist, you may draw a straight line across, and the *back* part of the body is sufficiently defined to cut out a correct paper pattern. You may draw lines from dot to dot, to enable you to cut it more accurately, as indicated in the following engraving:

For the front, use the same No. 24, make a dot on the paper through the holes in the model at each twenty-four in the same way as for the back, and you will have an outline for the neck, shoulders, arm-size, and under the arm. Now obtain the front seam,

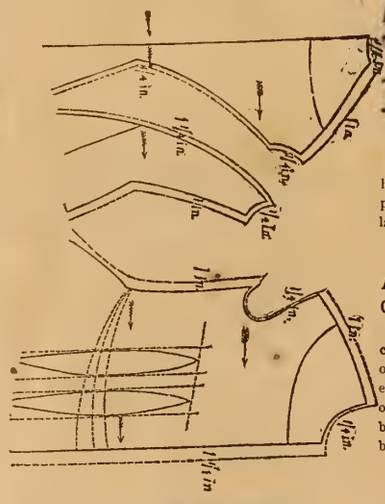
and the easiest way to do it is to double the bust measure (37½ inches) and take off the measure of the back from one half, then lay the balance across the bust, and draw the line straight down. To get the length of the waist, rest the pencil on the point under the arm, and sweep a line round to the highest point on the shoulder, this will make a straight waist; if it requires to be pointed, draw the line to the middle hole in the neck of the chart, between the shoulder and the front, and if it wants to be very deeply pointed, to the lowest hole in the neck, directly in front.

To find out the quantity to be taken up in gores, take half the waist measures, subtract from it the size across the back, and take up the difference in the gores, or "dart" seams. If the waist is slender, divide the surplus into three darts, if not, two will be sufficient. The first dart should be about one inch and a quarter from the line of the front, at a slope of two and a half inches. Get the size of the second dart seam, and then draw a line parallel between the first and second, three quarters of an inch in width, so also the third; if three are taken, use the curved end of the rule (which accompanies the model) to point the dart seams, and then cut out your pattern exactly in the outside line drawn. Lay the dart seams together and slope them off to a point, and the pattern will be complete.

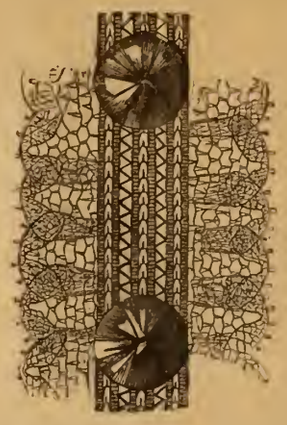
It will be seen that the pattern allows for no turnings in, the size of these being left optional with the individual, who can allow more or less, as she pleases, in cutting out the lining.

These directions it will be seen refer simply to the use of the chart for the cutting of a lady's plain waist. The following illustration for cutting the basque may be useful to our readers; but for want of space we are obliged to forego further directions for cutting the basque, or for cutting children's garments, as well as general directions how to make a dress, all of which will be left for a future occasion.

The models of Dress-cutting are furnished at $1 each, or $6 per dozen; and are sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

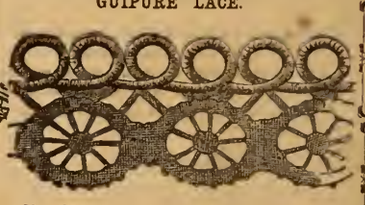


NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.



Passementerie consisting of an alternately open and brocaded centre, with plain silk buttons placed upon it at regular intervals. Each side is edged with a light black lace set on full, with extremely pretty effect.

GUIPURE LACE.

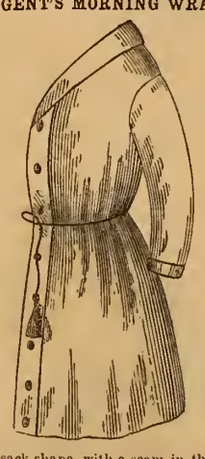


The above sample is a lilac gimp, with a guipure lace of the same shade. This style may be had in all plain colors, and also with gimp of one color and the lace in contrast.

A NEW PATENT HAIR-CRIMPER, FOR CRIMPING OR WAVING LADIES' HAIR.

A very simple and easy method by which the hair can be crimped or waved in the short space of five or ten minutes, without injury, and will show its effects for several days. We can supply them to our patrons on the receipt of the price, $1, either by mail or express, with full directions. When sent by mail, 25 cents extra, to prepay postage.

GENT'S MORNING WRAPPER.



Cut sack shape, with a seam in the centre of the back, which fits it sufficiently to have the garment plain in the back. Confined by a cord at the waist, plain coat sleeve. Requires 7 yards of cashmere, if the figure is such that it can not be reversed; if it can be, 6 yards will do for ordinary height.

GORED CIRCLE.

Cut in eight gores, thirty inches wide at bottom, and about 1¾ yards long, according to the height of the person. Black silk makes a very stylish cloak, with the seams corded so as to define them fully, finished at the neck with a small collar. It requires from eight to ten yards of silk, thirty inches wide, to make it.

THE CHAUSSURE

Walking boots are still worn with high heels, and very substantial, though not as heavy as for winter wear. They are invariably black, *stitched with white*, or *with a color to match the dress.*

Slippers are worn with high heels, and invariably large gilt buckles, the only garniture. Spanish breakfast slippers are of black kid, or dark bronze, and extend upon the foot, in a sort of square lappet, beyond which, on the front of the shoe, a large square gilt buckle is placed.

Toilet slippers are finished with remarkable elegance, the front consisting of black Napoleon blue, or Magenta velvet, and the side-pieces white, or fancy-colored quilted satin.

COAT SLEEVE.

This sleeve is suitable for the silk summer poplins, so much worn for traveling dresses. The pointed cap is trimmed with black velvet and tassels; two puffings, crossed with bands of black velvet, which ornament the wrists, and are made wide enough to slip over the hand.

THE MARQUISE SLEEVE.

This elegant sleeve is remarkably handsome in the rich plain *taffetas* which is just now considered one of the most distinguished materials. The body of the sleeve is full, forming a small bishop, and is gathered on to a plain piece at the top and bottom, which supports the puffings drawn lengthwise, and edged with narrow *guipure* lace.

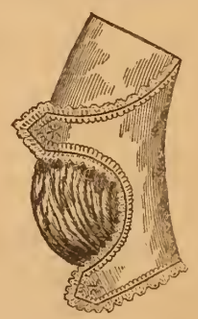
"UNION" EVENING DRESS.

Robe of white *tulle*, with a wide *bouillone*, separated into diagonal puffs by narrow quillings of alternate red and blue satin ribbon. The upper tunic skirt is bordered with a puffing trimmed to match, and displaying, also, a bouquet of red blush roses, with blue and white floating ends from the corners. The shirred coat sleeve has a pointed cuff and cap, trimmed with a double quilling, one side of which is red and the other blue; high corsage, shirred and trimmed to match. On the right of the figure is a back view of the sleeve and corsage.

DAFFODIL.

This sleeve is a very stylish one for summer silks. It is full at the top, and gathered on the sides, to within three inches of the wrist, where it is left plain. The caps extend down each side of the sleeve, and are cut in points; they are united at the top by a bow and ends, and also at the point where the fullness ceases.

A BISHOP SLEEVE.



...ufficiently wide to show the ...rcut style of under-sleeve. A side cap, with pendent ends, is laid on the upper part of the sleeve, and a plain band connects under the points, and confines it slightly, and forms a puff.

Sleeves are now peculiar for their numerous puffings, *a la Zouave*, and the extra amount of bright trimmings that is required to give them a martial aspect. We present several exquisite designs as the ensuing summer styles.

MANTELETS.

Graceful little mantelets in black and white lace, of the prettiest designs, are fashionable for *demoiselles*. The points are very small, and are bordered with one, two, or three flounces; they are both round and shawl-shaped, and in several new varieties of mohair, lama, and Chantilly lace.

Pretty shawls, and mantelets of white Swiss or India muslin are made, and of French sprigged net, for evening, promenades, and watering-place toilet. These are invariably flounced, the flouncing headed by a puffing through which ribbon is run.

THE PYRENE CLOAK.

Furnished by JACKSON, 551 Broadway.

A very appropriate and stylish cloak for mourning. Made of heavy corded silk, without lustre; trimmed with broad folds of double English crape, carried around the shoulders to form a cape.

ARRAGONESE.

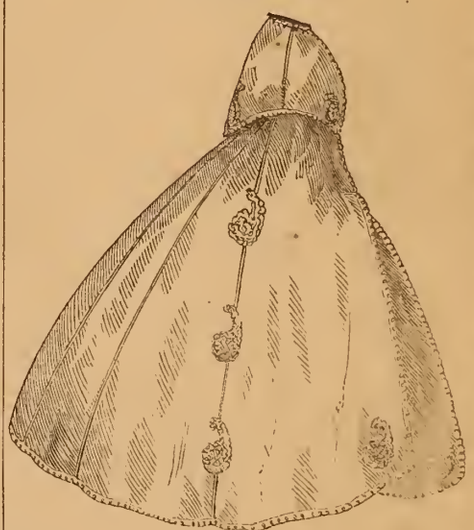
This rich cloak consists of a full circular of heavy silk, box plated into a yoke, finished with puffing, headed by a passementerie of velvet and lace. The edge of the circular is bordered with lace, and above this is placed, at regular intervals, a series of cone-shaped ornaments in open crochet. Arm-holes trimmed with lace ribbon garniture.

We assure our friends that they will not be disappointed in any anticipations they may have of the superior excellence of our next volume, as we are determined to surpass all our previous efforts, and present a magazine that will combine the greatest amount of practical, desirable, and reliable information on Fashions ever offered to the American public. Milliners and dress-makers will find it especially valuable

A SUMMER CORSET.

We have just introduced a novel and very complete Corset, Shoulder Brace, Skirt Supporter, and Bosom Pad combined. They are very comfortable, and give perfect satisfaction. Patent applied for.

SICILIAN.



Furnished by J. J. BENSON, 510 Canal Street, whose style of cloaks are always new and *recherche*.

This elegant Spring and Summer mantle takes 3½ yards of cloth 1½ yards wide, and 6 yards of 7/8th silk. It is plain on the shoulders, which are covered by a pelerine cape, and gored at the back. It has no sleeve, except what is formed by the square side piece, which comes over the arm and composes, with the loose front, a deep, graceful drapery. The ornaments are palm leaves of crochet, or guipure. Requires four yards of cloth for the ordinary length.

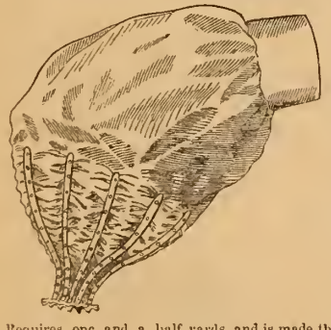
THE NATIONAL SLEEVE.

The National sleeve should be made in rich plain *taffetas*, ornamented with guipure lace, the same shade of color as the silk, and crochet stars in the corner of the pendent medallion, and the points of the cap. The sleeve is drawn wide, and plain, with the exception of four inch-wide folds laid across the lower part of the front of the sleeve, and finished at the centre, where they touch the back, with lace and small buttons. The straight end of a medallion is inserted in the seam of the sleeve, and extends down upon the folds, where it is finished with a star; the points of the cap are also ornamented in the same manner.

THE PRAIRIE FLOWER.

The "Prairie Flower" is as charming, when made up in suitable materials, as the blossom whose name it bears. It is simply a small bishop, with cuff and cap, and a sort of scalloped cap laid over the front of the sleeve. It may be made in rep silk, or any rich goods, but is not adapted to thin materials.

UNDER-SLEEVE OF WASH BLOND.



Requires one and a half yards, and is made the full width of the lace, and drawn lengthwise, and forms puffs, about six inches in length. The wrist is edged with a narrow lace, and drawn with elastic.

FRENCH CORSETS.

Having been successful beyond our most sanguine expectation in this department, and as no other articles of dress contribute so much to a lady's graceful appearance, we have arranged to give considerable attention to their manufacture, particularly to their requisite proportion and adaptation to the form, especially for slight figures, who are improved by artificial accessories. We think that we can safely assume that we are now prepared to furnish the most elegantly fitting corsets, that have ever been manufactured in this city, either on hand or made to order, and at very moderate prices.

It will be well to remind our readers that no dress can fit well with badly-shaped stays; and that if they wish to be satisfied with their dress-maker, they must first accommodate matters with their *corsetière*, as anatomical accuracy, graceful outline, are far more indispensable than any amount ornamentation.

PROMENADE DRESS.

The long basque of black silk is very fashionable for street wear, ornamented with a rich *passementerie* and lace, or crochet macaroons.

The "*Americana*" is the most stylish cloak in light checked French cloth. It has a loose sack front, with pockets, and full skirt behind, box plaited on a plain back. The sleeve is loose with a pointed cuff, and a collar surrounds the throat. The edges are bound with black, and the ornaments are flat black buttons.

The "Tudor" coat is of black silk, and should be worn with a Tudor hat. It is very short in the waist and very high on the shoulders, with coat sleeve, and front slightly *en revers*, with rolling-collar.

JEWELRY.

Very little jewelry is now worn, except for full evening or reception dress. Elegant sets of bows for the neck, and wristlets to match, are imported, made of silk and velvet, beautifully embroidered with jet or steel, and edged with lace. These are much more *recherche* than common jewelry, which is now so successfully imitated in *oreide*, as to have made it still less desirable by those who affect the exclusiveness of *haut ton*.

With thin fabrics, which are ornamental of themselves, very little ornament is needed, and this, for youthful belles, is always of ribbon, lace, or flowers. Matrons alone may indulge in the gorgeousness of diamonds, even on occasions which demand the greatest splendor of appearance.

THE NEW SKIRT ELEVATOR.

The Fashion Editress of the *Sunday Times* thus speaks of a new contrivance of ours for raising dresses out of the mud. We have found it very valuable.

"Madame DEMOREST has introduced a simple and very effectual method of keeping the dress clear of the pavement in muddy weather, which we beg our lady readers to try. It is better than all the "hooks," and "pages," and "elevators" which were ever invented. The machinery consists only of a yard of black or drab elastic, half an inch broad, and finished on the end with button and button-hole. Fasten this round the body, and draw over it the skirt of the dress, until it is raised to a uniform height, and sufficiently to quite preserve it from chance of contact.

"The advantages of this invention are, that it sustains the dress without injury, and with perfect neatness; no hitching up in one place, and dropping down in another. It is also very simple, and very easily adjusted, and, lastly, is so very cheap."

We have prepared a quantity of these elevators, and have them now on sale at 10 cts., 15 cts., and 25 cts. each. They will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

PADS FOR SLIGHT FORMS.

We again call attention of the ladies to the simple, yet very perfect style of Pads, noticed in our last number; the demand for them has been very great, and they meet with very general satisfaction. Price 37 cents per pair, they will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

Dealers supplied at $3 per dozen.

MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS should not fail to subscribe immediately for the next Vol. of our MIRROR OF FASHIONS, as they will not only secure an early receipt of fashions, but will be entitled to the present No. without charge.

ZOUAVE GUARD.

Furnished by the celebrated Clothing Emporium, DEVLIN, HUDSON & Co., recently opened in their new and spacious building, 459 and 461 Broadway, corner of Grand Street. This house deservedly takes the lead in furnishing the most exquisite and tasteful garments for Youths and Children's Clothing.

This pretty Zouave suit for a boy of five years, is made of light checked French cassimere; the garniture, serpentine braid and buttons. The pockets and cut of the jacket in front is seen in the engraving, on the sides where it is slit, it is laced up, and also at the back. The sleeves are full at the wrist, and laid in three large plaits, caught with buttons. Short pants, ornamented with buttons down the sides, and confined by an elastic band, below the knee. Plaid stockings, low black shoes, collar, and plain tie, completes the dress.

BOY'S SUIT.

Of plain light French cassimere, for a boy of eight years. The pants are laid in box plaits, and finished with a wide waisthand. The jacket is plain slightly cut away, and rounded off from the front, in the most approved French style, and finished with side-pockets. Neatly tucked shirt, with a single row of embroidery, turn-down collar, and Prince of Wales neck-tye, also furnished by DEVLIN, HUDSON & Co.

WALKING COAT.

FRONT AND BACK VIEW.

Walking Coat for a boy from five to seven. Is sack front, with box plait running from the shoulder, and tacked down with buttons to bottom of waist; buttons down the front; back of waist plain; skirt laid on in box plaits; with a little pointed polka, sleeves half wide, with a cuff ornamented with buttons. A small square collar. Is pretty in plain woolens or plain poplin. Requires 3 yards of material.

LINCOLN COAT.

This little coat is proper for a child from two to five years. Made of poplin; the back is in plain sack fashion, and the front partly covered by a fancy jacket, which extends to the side-seams under the arm, and is fastened in the front by straps across the breast. The sleeve is plain, excepting a cuff, which terminates at its centre in rounded tabs. The trimming may be velvet or flat braid, and buttons. The quantity of material required, is 3 yards, ¾ yard wide.

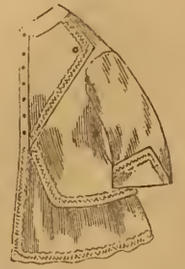
CONTINENTAL JACKET.

This is a stylish little garment, and is suitable for a child of three or four years. The under waist is plain, but extends down over the hips, and to it is attached the skirt, which is box plaited on a band about an inch in width. The back of this waist has side pieces to fit the form, and is cut in quite a deep polka, which is slit and laced up like the sleeve, which is seen in the engraving. The "fly" jacket is attached only to the front, and rounds off gracefully from the under waist or vest. Two yards of material, one yard wide, is required.

BOY'S PLAIN SACK.

A lappet ornament to the front. It is simply confined with a belt at the waist. Requires 3½ yards of single width material, and is suitable for a boy of seven years.

EMPIRE COAT.



A summer coat for boys of 5 to 7 years. Any light material will do for this coat, which has a jacket waist, box plaited behind, over a full skirt. In front the jacket is plain, and turned back *en revers* from the waist beneath, which buttons down the front. Trimming of flat braid. Plain loose sleeve, with cuff turned back. Four yards of poplin will make it.

Ladies wishing Patterns of any designs furnished in this Magazine, have only to inclose the amount in a letter, and forward it to our address, and they will be promptly sent by return mail, so that the benefits of our establishment are available anywhere in the United States or Canada.

LILLIAN DRESS.

A charming dress, in muslin or thin material, for a girl of eight or ten years. The skirt is ornamented with a puffing, rounded from the front, and crossed with bands of any pretty contrasting color. The plain low body is ornamented with a puffed cape, back and front, pointed at the waist, scalloped on the edge, and extending across the shoulders over the sleeves, which consists of a puff, and scalloped frill. For a miss of the above age, will require ten yards of silk.

ZULU DRESS.

Gored dress for a child of thee years. Small checked or plaid silk is suitable material for this dress. The skirt is cut in four gores, fitted with a polka at the waist, which extends round to the back. The front gore reaches the shoulder, and forms part of the waist; the seam covered with a trimming put on in shallow scallops, which gives the appearance of a robed dress. Sleeve consists of two ronnded caps, which deepen toward the centre. It will take four yards of matcrial.

ELVA DRESS.

This dress, for a child of eight years, is somethng in the same style as the "Nellie" dress, excepting that the gore terminates in tabs, which extends over the short puffed sleeve: upon the waist, and also upon the skirt. The body is plain; the skirt plaited. Requires 8 yards of silk.

JESSIE APRON.

For a girl from two to three years. Plain apron with waist and skirt cut together, separated at the hips, with the skirt slightly gulled; a box plait laid down the centre of the front, fastened with buttons, and buttoned down the back; made of pink or blue chambra, trimmed with a white braid, has a very pretty effect. Requires 1¼ yards of material.

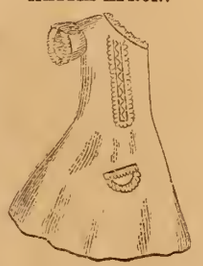
WARREN DRESS.

Dress for a child of three to five years, and may be worn with either skirts or knee-pants. It is cut in three pieces, front, back, and sleeve; the skirt and waist are cut all in one, cut two thirds of the way across the waist, both back and front, to allow the additional fullness required in the skirt, there are two box plaits in the front, and in the back of the skirt each side. Of double width material, it requires 1½ yards.

SERENE APRON.

For a miss of nine years—made in chambre. Would require five yards. The waist is carried down the skirt, and forms a gore. Both front and back are alike. The sides are a plain breadth gathered to a band. This is a low neck apron, simply joined at the shoulders with a bow and ends.

HATTIE APRON.



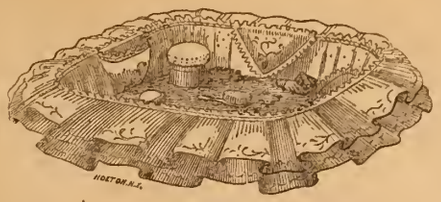
For a girl from six to seven years. Is cut sack front, with a strip of inserting set in at each side of the waist, and a box plait laid in the skirt at the bottom of the inserting; the back of the waist cut half low, slanting from the shoulder, midway from the back, and the skirt fulled on. Short sleeves, open at the top, with the ends passing by each other. Front of the skirt ornamented with small pockets. To be made of Swiss or barred muslin, requiring 2 yards of material.

A BACHELOR'S OPINION OF OUR MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

An eminent bachelor lawyer of this city thus interrogated onc of our canvassers: "Are you sure this is Mme. Demorest's Publication?" On receiving a reply in the affirmative, he said, "I have a great many female friends at a distance, who are constantly making requests in regard to the fashions, and I feel it quite a tax on my time to answer them, and on examining this book I find that it contains just the information that I know they most want, and will send it to all of them, how many have you?" "About 50," was replied. "I will take what you have, and would like to have you call again in a day or two." On a second call he took nearly as many more, and expressed himself as more gratified than he could have been in the expenditure of ten times the amount in any other way.

Very liberal arrangements are offered to sewing machine agents, or any other parties having facilities, who may wish to sell the self-tucking attachments. For particulars send for a circular.

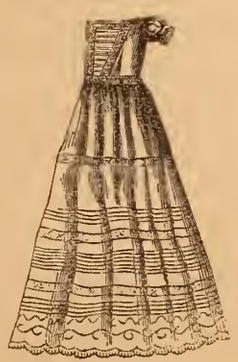
INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.



NURSERY BASKET.

CORAL NECKLACE.

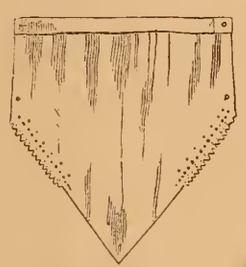
(Furnished by Ball & Black.)



DRESS.

SHIRT.

SACK



DIAPER COVER.

☞ For full description of the above engravings and complete infants' wardrobe, see No. 2 of this vol.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES.

We regret that there is not more demand for females in our stores, especially for the sale of dry goods and other light manufactures, for it is certainly the most legitimate position for intelligent young ladies of our cities. Philadelphia is far ahead of us in the proper appreciation of the sphere of women in this respect, and we hope, ere long, to see a much larger representation of females behind the counters in our retail stores in this city.

OUR PROSPECTS.

Notwithstanding the enthusiastic manifestation of patriotism, everywhere so prevalent, that would seem to absorb nearly all the attention of the ladies, we have reason to congratulate ourselves, with the extraordinary success that has attended our efforts this season, the truth is, we are now doing more than double the amount of business than at any former period, and at a time when every department of business is almost at a stand still, we are gratified to be able to state that our prospects were never so flattering. Twenty-five branches have been added to our list of over a hundred within the past three months, and letters of inquiry are constantly being received, and we are quite determined to merit it all by still further liberal and extended arrangements to give the most perfect satisfaction in every department.

2nd VOL. OF OUR QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

The unprecedented favor with which our effort to supply a popular and practical Fashion periodical has been received, and the demand which has arisen for the *Mirror of Fashions* in more durable, and elegant form has induced us to make preparation, for introducing great improvements in our next volume commencing with the fall number: with an increased number of engravings, and a more durable and beautifully illuminated cover, for which the price will be ten cents each or forty cents per year.

We shall also issue an extra edition, containing elegantly colored fashion plates, and accompanied by two full-sized patterns, which we will furnish at 25 cents, each or $1 per year.

Persons subscribing between now and the 1st. of September next, for either of the above, will be entitled to the present summer number without extra charge, by requesting it.

The proofs of success and appreciation which meet us on all hands, incite us to these and other efforts to deserve and maintain the continued approbation of our patrons and the public.

SPLENDID INDUCEMENT FOR CLUBS.

2 copies or yearly subscription to the *Mirror of Fashions*...	70
3 copies.....	$1 00
5 copies.....	1 50
10 copies.....	2 50
20 copies.....	5 00

An extra copy will be given to a club of 20.

Our Extra Illustrated *Mirror of Fashions* will be furnished to clubs as follows:

2 copies.....	$1 75
3 copies.....	2 25
5 copies.....	3 50
10 copies.....	6 00
20 copies.....	12 00

An extra copy will be given to a club of 20.

We will also continue our offer to furnish yearly subscriptions to any of the best magazines or weekly newspapers at much less then the publisher's prices, in connection with our quarterly *Mirror of Fashions*, as follows:

One year's subscription to The Agriculturist, Merry's Museum, Ladies' Wreath, or Mother's Magazine, $1. Peterson's Magazine, Arthur's Magazine, the Weekly Tribune, Weekly Times, Weekly World, Indepeudent, or Household Journal, $1.75. Godey's Ladies' Book, Leslie's Magazine, Harper's Magazine, Semi-weekly Tribune, $2.50. On receipt of the amouut in bills on any solvent bank, or in postage stamps, the publishers' receipts will be promptly mailed to subscribers.

Please be particular in writing the address legibly, and in full, and remember the *Mirror of Fashions* is included without additional charge.

The Extra Illustrated *Mirror of Fashions* is furnished at 50 cts. extra.

The above will be found the most liberal arrangement for procuring a yearly subscription to the best periodicals ever offered.

Our terms are now so low that every lady in the country can avail herself of the facilities that we offer to keep herself informed as to the prevailing styles of dress, in all its departments. To milliners, dressmakers, and mothers we hope to make it especially valuable. Do not fail to subscribe, as you will then be sure to receive it promptly as soon as it is issued.

Intelligent ladies wanted to canvass in all sections of the Union and Canada, with whom very liberal arrangemeuts will be made, either by mail or on personal application.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

Last year sun umbrellas seemed likely to wipe out the very existence of the more dainty parasol. Dark and unattractive though they looked, they were very comfortable on a sunny day, and even the most fastidious persons patronized them to such an extent as to very seriously decrease the trade in parasols.

This season parasols have made another effort, and reappear moderate in size, and so attractive in style, as to win back, upon the start, numbers of their old admirers.

The prettiest style has a plain centre, say of drab, surrounded by a double frill of drab, and some bright-colored silk, pinked on each edge. The top of the parasol has a pointed canopy in fine crochet, the same color as the ornamental part of the frilling, the points finished with pendent silk buttons. White parasols are very elegant, covered with black lace, and another kind is decorated with raised flowers in velvet.

PARASOL.

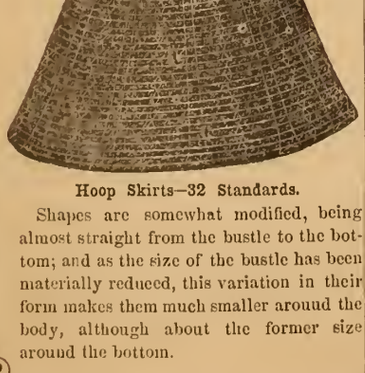
Furnished by CLYDE & BLACK, 401 Broadway.

The centre of this elegant parasols of rich French gray silk, hordered with a double frill of gray and Magenta silk, pinked on the edge. The under frill is Magenta, and extends out beyond the other, forming a colored edge. The top is covered with a canopy of Magenta, in open crochet, the points finished with pendent silk buttons. The handle and ornamental top are of richly carved ivory.

We have arranged with several intelligent ladies to canvass, in both the city and country, for yearly subscribers, and have guarded the public from being deceived by furnishing the canvassers with printed receipts, filled up and signed so that they have only to insert the name and sign their own, holding ourselves fully responsible for the amount they may collect from subscribers, provided they hold a full receipt for it, signed by us.

STEEL HOOP SKIRTS.

NEW SHAPE.



Hoop Skirts—32 Standards.

Shapes are somewhat modified, being almost straight from the bustle to the bottom; and as the size of the bustle has been materially reduced, this variation in their form makes them much smaller arouud the body, although about the former size around the bottom.

PRIZE MEDAL SKIRTS.

Our Skirts have now become so well established for their great superiority over all other styles, that it would seem superfluous for any thing more to be said in their favor, especially since we have increased the number of the standards from sixteen to thirty-two, and more than three times the number usually furnished, besides improving the clasps, to prevent their punching out. We have recently been under the necessity of very much increasing our facilities for manufacturing, and are now fully prepared to supply any demand, either at wholesale or retail. Our prices, being very much reduced, will compare very favorably with the lowest in the market, besides offering great superiority both in style and durability.

The trade will please send for a wholesale Price List, or call and examine these skirts, before purchasing.

We take some pride, and yet know it is a just tribute, in presenting the following from Leslie's *Magazine* for May:

"Madame DEMOREST deserves grateful remembrance for being the first to introduce a really excellent, cheap hoop-skirt; and so popular did they immediately become, that other manufacturers were compelled to reduce their prices, although none have ever pretended to vie with these in cost, quality of material used, and amount of labor expended upon them.

"We call the particular attention of ladies to the number of standards which support the springs, and the peculiar method of fastening by passing the braids through the covering of the hoops before knotting, thus making a slip from the fastening absolutely impossible.

"Ladies who have worn these skirts will bear witness to the strength and excellence of all the materials used, and the elasticity and graceful shape, which render them favorites above all others."

TOILETS.

The following rich toilets are among those recently completed in our Dress-making Department.

Robe of green *moire antique*, with large puffed gore of white satin, inserted on one side of the skirt, and surrounded by rich black *passementerie*, finished at the top with rosettes of black lace. Sleeves made to match; *plastron* of white satiu in the corsage.

Dress of checked grenadine (brown and white), with deep flouuce, headed by quilling of brown, and Magenta silk, piuked on the edge. Low open corsage, lace chemisette, with bands of Magenta silk placed across. Short full sleeves.

Robe of gray silk, the side gores ornamented with narrow *volants* of rich black *guipure* lace, and finished with a barbe of the same laid on the top in a flat bow.

Checked washing silks are made with seven or five very narrow flounces, bordered with lilac or Magenta, and a pelerine cape, bordered with three frills to match.

MUSIC SIMPLIFIED.

To sing with expression, and play the piano with ease, have heretofore been considered formidable attainments, even during the most successful progress of a musical education.

Recent observation, however (among members of our own family), enable us to assert that those discouraging ideas need not pass current any longer. They are rendered obsolete by an infallible but delightful method of tuition which has been invented by Mrs. Paige, 673 Greenwich Street, New York. This lady has the rare merit of interesting her pupils (however youthful) from the very first lesson they take, because her new method implants in their minds the reasonable basis of a musical education, and leads them pleasantly along in a rapid and pleasing progress as performers, and a perfect mastery of the elements of music. Amateurs, who have been from two to four years at the formerly prevailing methods, voluntarily confess that they have learned more of the essential elements of music, and more pleasantly, from Mrs. Paige's method in a few weeks, than they had acquired in all their previous experience.

We take great pleasure in offering our tribute of testimony, founded on personal experience, to this lady's exalted merits as a teacher. See her card on our cover.

EVERY LADY, ESPECIALLY MOTHERS, SHOULD HAVE A SEWING MACHINE.

The greatest triumph of the sewing machine is, that, by the aid of machinery so simple that a child or person of the smallest intellect can understand and guide its operations, results so perfect are obtained in a branch of labor which has baffled the skill and ingenuity of mankind for centuries. It was never supposed possible that any principle could be applied to machinery, which would obviate hand-sewing; and the very last to believe it are those who, by the discovery are so greatly benefited. Formerly, the weary work-basket, piled high with the multifarious demands of the family, occupied the unceasing attention of every housewife, who, after all, was physically incapable of supplying half of even the necessary wants. Now, in thousands of homes, the sewing machine occupies the honored place of a friend in the household circle, its very name has a signification which carries with it the feeling of attachment which we experience for something living, helpful, and human. In nearly every house where a family sewing machine is found, it will be heard humming like a little bee, during some parts of the day, and the clothing, even where no ornamental accessories are used, will present a neat and beautiful appearance, which could never have been rivaled in olden time by any amount of frills or edging.

The great reduction in the price takes away the last objection to the purchaser of a first-class machine, and brings them within the reach of nearly every person, besides being a very safe and profitable investment, and greatly augmenting the comfort, peace, and happiness of the family circle.

THE SELF-TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

We can not forbear saying a few more words about this tucker. Every sewing machine claims to have a method for tucking, which is, after all, nothing more than a guage. After a thorough trial of this tucker, for which we had secured the exclusive right, we find its advantages so great, its operation so simple and perfect, and the facilities which it affords in doing the nicest kind of sewing machine work, are most certainly a decided success in an economical, as well as a mechanical, point of view, prompting us to heartily recommend it to dress-makers, and ladies generally, who possess a sewing machine.

Tucking is one of the principal employments of a sewing machine in every family. Tucked skirts, tucked under-clothing, tucked dresses for the little ones, with many other articles which might be enumerated, are among the dainty luxuries which the sewing machine has made. Lady operators all know, however, that the ordinary process of "laying" the tucks is just as tedious as it ever was, and that it takes double the time to accomplish it, which is required to stitch them afterward. The use of our tucker saves all this time and trouble; the process of stitching one tuck *folds* and *creases* the next, so that nothing is required, but to keep right straight along until they are all done. The adjustment of the tucker to the machine is just as simple as the fitting of one part of the machine to the other. We urge our lady friends, who have sewing machines, to call and examine this simple, practical, and useful attachment, certainly the most indisponsable improvement ever applied.

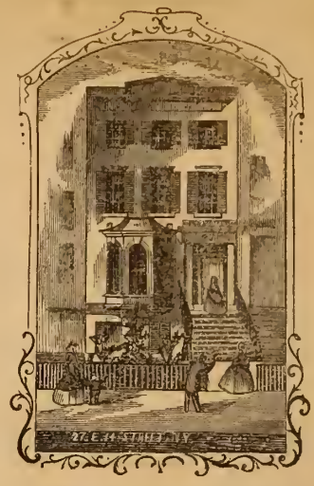
TUCKING.

Having numerous machines in constant operation, and owing to the rapidity with which the work can now be accomplished, we propose to do superior tucking on all kinds of material, or any width of tucks, at 1 to 2 cts. per yard. Ladies' skirts or children's dresses tucked in any style, and finished complete, if desired.

Arrangements have been made to do this kind of work in any quantity, in a superior manner, at either 473 Broadway, or 27 Fourteenth Street, New York; 134 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn; 1029 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia or 308 Broadway, Albany.

All kinds of tucking respectfully solicited, and those especially who do not possess a sewing machine can avail themselves of the opportunity of having superior tucking done at much less than ordinary prices.

MME DEMOREST would respectfully caution the ladies, and strangers visiting New York, not to be deceived by persons on Canal Street, who are using a false and fictitious name, spelled and sounding similar to our own, well calculated to mislead the public, and whose silly pretensions, and only claim to a first premium is the unimportant fact that they were in our employ when one of the first premiums was awarded us by the American Institute. Our only branch for patterns on Canal Street is No 320, nearly opposite Mercer Street.



OUR NEW BRANCH, FOURTEENTH ST.

We are happy to inform our friends, that by the time this number of the *Mirror of Fashions* is issued we shall be installed in a new and elegant up-town establishment, where we shall be delighted to see those of our friends and patrons who have found our location at 473 Broadway too far down town for their convenience. Of course, the Broadway Depot will be retained, and sustained precisely as heretofore, the up-town establishment being simply opened to supply the demand in that vicinity, and particularly the want of a thoroughly reliable and artistic dress-making and fitting-out emporium on the spot from which such orders principally originate.

The location is every way desirable, 27 Fourteenth Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. All branches of our business will be carried on there, on precisely the same liberal basis as that which has proved so popular in the city of New York, and elsewhere. Patterns and Dress making will, of course, be the leading feature, but superior Corsets and the favorite, and highly appreciated Prize Medal skirts, will be a prominent department.

We desire, however, now to call attention, mainly, to our facilities for preparing outfits of every sort and character, in the shortest possible time, and on the most favorable terms to the parties desiring them. The *artistes* and *modistes* employed in the Making-up Department are of unquestioned skill, besides having the advantage of a long experience, and thorough knowledge of individual tastes, and popular wants.

One trial will convince the most difficult and fastidious of the superiority and excellence of our Dress-making and Outfitting Department.

Having many new and extraordinary facilities, we propose to our patrons and ladies generally to make up their materials in the latest styles, and at prices much lower than usual; also, to do family stitching by machine, in all its varieties. Superior tucking to be done from 1 to 2 cts. per yard.

We hope to see old and new friends fully represented at our New Branch in Fourteenth Street.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

We would call the special attention of the ladies of Philadelphia and vicinity to our much improved and extensive arrangements for a more full and perfect supply and display of our Patterns of the Fashions, and Prize Medal Skirts. We have also arranged to keep in constant operation several Sewing Machines, for tucking in a very superior manner, at very low prices, and are also prepared to apply the Tuckers. Those having machines will do well to call and examine it in operation.

We have also arranged with Mrs. HUTTON, our former Superintendent, to carry on the Dress-making in Philadelphia, in the show-rooms up stairs, entirely on her own account. Mrs. HUTTON'S long practical experience in this department entitles her to the confidence of the ladies of Philadelphia, and her skill in the Millinery Department is also too well known and appreciated to need any further commendation.

OUR PURCHASING BUREAU.

Our acquaintance and large connection with merchants, in trade, of every description, enables us to purchase on easier and more favorable terms than would be possible for private individuals; while, being necessarily "posted," and devoting strictly personal attention to that part of business, we can hardly fail to make good and satisfactory selections. Any orders, by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and when sent by express may be collected on delivery, provided about 10 per cent of the probable amount is inclosed in the order as a guarantee.

Capewell & Himmel, Sc

Mme DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473, BROADWAY, N.Y.

COLUMBIA. MELVERINO VELVET

Mme DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473 Broadway, N. Y.

2nd VOL. OF THE QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

The unprecedented favor with which our effort to supply a popular and practical Fashion periodical has been received, and the demand which has arisen for the *Mirror of Fashions* in more durable, and elegant form has induced us to make preparation, for introducing great improvements in our present volume commencing with the fall number: with an increased number of engravings, and a more durable and beautifully illuminated cover, for which the price will be, single copies, ten cents, postage two cents, or forty cents per year.

The EXTRA ILLUSTRATED MIRROR OF FASHIONS, besides the above, contains elegantly colored steel fashion-plates, large plate of cloaks, and three full-sized patterns, 25 cents per copy, postage three cents, or $1 per year.

The proofs of success and appreciation which meet us on all hands, incite us to these and other efforts to deserve and maintain the continued approbation of our patrons and the public.

This Magazine will contain the Largest and Finest Fashion-Plates, more numerous Engravings, original Designs, and more really useful and practical information to the trade and ladies generally, on Paris and New York Fashions, than can possibly be secured in any or all the other magazines published. It will be issued at just the time they require information, and furnish just the kind of information they do require.

Information of all the ensuing and prevailing Paris and New York Fashions, of every article connected with Ladies and Children's Dress.

Information that will be early, practical, reliable, and very much in advance of all other Published Modes.

Information of the greatest possible importance to Milliners, Dress-makers, the trade generally, and every lady who wishes to consult and be familiar with the latest and prevailing modes in New York and Paris. And, without exception, presenting and combining the Largest, Best, Cheapest, the most Perfect and Reliable Fashion Magazine ever published, and the only Magazine devoted exclusively to the Fashions.

SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBS.

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Every Lady, Dress-maker, Milliner, and Tradesman in ladies and children's dress, should not fail to subscribe for it. For sale at MME. DEMOREST'S Branches, and all the News Depots.

Intelligent persons wanted to canvass in all sections of the Union.

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Intelligent ladies wanted to canvass in all sections of the Union and Canada, with whom very liberal arrangements will be made, either by mail or on personal application.

☞ Persons whose subscription commenced with the last winter No. will understand that their subscription expires with this No. Those who commenced with the Spring No. will be entitled to the Winter No. of this Vol. by remitting five cents, or the balance of this Vol., commencing with this No., by remitting 25 cents. Those who commenced with the Summer No., or whose subscription was received previous to the first of Sept. on the old terms, will receive this Fall and Winter Nos., and will be entitled to the balance of this Vol., which includes the next Spring and Summer Nos., by remitting us 20 cts.

A VALUABLE PREMIUM.

We propose to offer to subscribers, who send directly to us, 40 cts. for one year's subscription for the MIRROR OF FASHIONS, dating from any number they wish, the last volume of our MIRROR OF FASHIONS, comprising the four numbers which we have had bound together.

The same premium is also offered to yearly subscribers to the EXTRA ILLUSTRATED MIRROR OF FASHIONS, viz., $1; those who wish this premium will please include 3 cts. to prepay postage.

Those who have not had last year's numbers, will find them very valuable for reference, as they contain many useful suggestions, especially to mothers and dress-makers.

For one year's subscription of 40 cents sent direct to our office for the *Mirror of Fashion*, before the date of our next *number*, which will be the 15th of November, will be sent a premium of 50 of the Burnished Helix-eyed Needles, or the first volume of our *Mirror of Fashions*, or for $1 received for one yearly subscription to the *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions* will be sent as a premium 100 of the Burnished Helix-eyed Needles, or 50 with the first volume of the *Mirror of Fashions*. The above yearly subscription to commence with any number that may be desirable; the premiums sent post-paid on receipt of three cents.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

The greatest novelty in jewelry is a decoration to attach to head dresses. This is a jeweled pendant, of various designs; some representing insects which quiver on a wire stem; others leaves, crosses, and the like, very effective, on a rich bandeau of velvet, especially in the way they are worn, high up the sides, over the full rolls of hair, turned back *a Eugenie*.

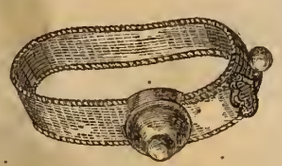
GOLD COLLAR.

Furnished by TIFFANY & Co., 550 Broadway.

A new and very chaste style of Jewelry that has for its recommendation, real ornament without any of the unmeaning aspect of many styles of Jewelry that meet the eye This one composed of a series of links rolled flat, and highly burnished, leaves it very soft and flexible. Set with large amethysts.

DIAMOND GOLD COLLAR.

This is more solid and yet very rich. Set with a cluster of diamonds, and ornamented with pearls. also furnished by Tiffany & Co., 559 Broadway.



GOLD CLASP.

Furnished by BALL & BLACK, 565 & 567 Broadway.

MOURNING COLLAR.

MOURNING CUFF.

THE TUCKED CAPE.

This is a beautiful and model style of cape, in delicately tucked muslin, edged with transparent needle-work. A short cap is attached to the cape, which forms a kind of sleeve, and is extremely pretty over a low-necked and short-sleeved silk dress, which is what it should always accompany.

In this connection we would call the attention of our readers to the advantages of the Tucking Attachment for Sewing Machines, which has proved almost invaluable in our establishment, and which are now in successful operation. Multitudes of Dress-making establishments in this city, and families who have Sewing Machines, would find them very useful.

Having numerous machines in constant operation, and owing to the rapidity with which the work can now be accomplished, we propose to do superior tucking on all kinds of material, or any width of tucks, at one to two cents per yard. Ladies' skirts or children's dresses tucked in any style, and finished complete, if desired.

All kinds of tucking respectfully solicited, and those especially who do not possess a sewing machine can avail themselves of the opportunity of having superior tucking done at much less than ordinary prices.

Very liberal arrangements are offered to sewing machine agents, or any other parties having facilities, who may wish to sell the self-tucking attachment. For particulars send for a circular.

STOMACHER.

This is a pretty and novel appendage to the toilet, which combines collar and stomacher all in one. The stomacher is composed of alternate tucks and narrow insertions, the favorite style in vogue.

LACE CHEMISETTE.

Made of alternate narrow puffings, and fine lace insertions, through the loops of which very narrow black or *cerise* velvet is run.

EXTRA FASHION-PLATES.

In order to accommodate those who may wish separate copies or duplicates of our Fine Steel and Elegantly Colored Fashion Plates, on fine heavy plate paper, or the large plate of cloaks, we propose to sell them separately, as follows:

The Colored Steel Fashion-plates	10 cts..
Large Plate of Cloaks.....	8 "
Or both together.....	15 "
Postage each.....	1 "

with a liberal discount by the dozen.

NEW FALL BONNETS.

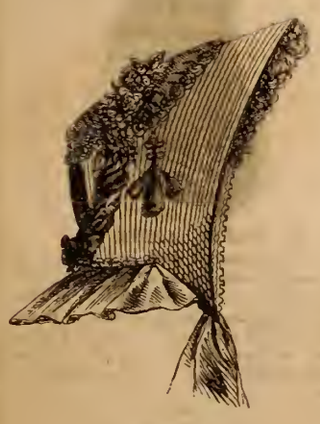
Elegant bonnets for full dress, and evening wear, are composed of full black sprigged lace, drawn inwide sections, but not in puffs. The curtain consists of *mauve*, Marguerite, or *ponceau* velvet, and the ornaments of flat bows, the velvet placed across the top and on the inside, and supporting in the centre fine velvet flowers, or small tufts of feathers of the same shade. Nothing can be imagined more truly *recherche*.

Another style for ordinary wear, consists of fine black straw embroidered with white straw dots. The curtain is of crimson velvet, of the precise *verveine* shade, and a scarf of velvet, is attachedto the crown, so as to fall somewhat to one side, over the crown and curtain. A flat bow of velvet over the front, with a centre of jet, is the only decoration of the inside.

The shape of the new styles does not differ materially from that of last season. The rim is somewhat more open at the sides, and deeper over the forehead, and is generally becoming. The novelty consists almost wholly in color, and combination of colors; black and maize, and black, scarlet, and maize, being the leading colors.

STRAW BONNET.

With flowers of crimson and black, a flat bow of crimson ribbon on either side; the end carried down to meet the strings. Curtain of crimson silk, covered with black tulle, and bordered with velvet; inside, a bandeau of corn-poppies, black currants, and mulberries.



FRENCH BONNET.

For September of rice straw, trimmed with curtain of deep crimson velvet. A coiffure of black lace is laid over a cordage of black and crimson velvet, and supports a branch of small crimson flowers. A handsome black and crimson tassel is pendent at the side, and a full wreath of small crimson flowers is placed over the front, on the inside.

Furnished by Mrs. CRIPPS.

This pretty and stylish bonnet is from the well-known *atelier* of Mrs. Cripps, Canal Street. It consists of very fine black straw, trimmed in black, *ponceau* (scarlet), and maize. The black curtain is bound with *ponceau* velvet, a black velvet bow, knotted with scarlet, ornaments one side of the brim, and a scarlet plume is placed across the front, and droops on the other. The face trimmings consist simply of four roses on one side, two scarlet and two maize, and a bow of scarlet velvet, edged with black lace, on the other side brides, one black and one scarlet.

MOURNING BONNET.

Furnished by Mrs. JACKSON, 551 Broadway, to whose establishment for Mourning Goods of all descriptions we would call especial attention.

The style is so well illustrated, that it will be readily understood. A fold of English crape forms the front, and a wide fold of the same is laid across the crown; cap of fine leese with bow and ends of the same.

Broad strings of crape, the ends finished with a hem and tucks, as also the ends of the leese bow.

Feathers, it is stated, are to be very much worn this season. Some of the best Parisian milliners are trimming with them wholly. For example, a bonnet of leghorn is surrounded with a flat wreath of rich brown ostrich feathers, the ends of which curl on one side.

Another, very fine and costly, has a border of white English point encircling the brim, fastened with a jet aigrette, crossing the top, and descending a little to one side of the crown and curtain.

BOULEVARD.

Furnished by Mme. FERRERO.

Material, dark straw, ornamented with crimson roses and black velvet, and side rosettes of black velvet, with a star in the centre.

NOVELETTE.

UNION.

The above will be recognized as entirely new and original designs, and can not fail to attract much attention for their real novelty. Furnished by THOS. REYNOLDS, 303 Canal Street, who is always prepared to offer new and exquisite styles of children's hats, in connection with children's garments, of every description.

LATEST FRENCH BONNET FRAMES.

NEW TURBAN SHAPE.

JOCKEY. LADIES' RIDING HAT.

The above were furnished by HENRY GILES, of the New York Bonnet Frame Manufactory, No. 314 Canal Street, who manufactures every variety of Bonnet Frames, including Turbans, Boulevards, etc., etc., both for ladies and children, the quality of whose frames, and facilities for procuring the Latest Paris Shapes, are unsurpassed.

NEW STYLE OF FANS.

A very unique and elegant Fan has just been introduced by Tiffany, that may be described as follows: a series of folds, rounded at the ends, formed of dark blue silk, upon which is ingeniously arranged sprays of fine point lace. The frame is pearl, beautifully carved and ornamented with gold.

* Ladies who desire to know where they can purchase a stylish bonnet on moderate terms, are directed to the establishment of Mme. Rallings, 320 Canal Street, where French models are received by every steamer, and a choice variety of elegant novelties in millinery are always to be found.

LILACS, INSTEAD OF ORANGE FLOWERS.

Wreaths of the graceful white lilac are superseding orange flowers for bridal ornaments, and are admired no less for their purity of color than for their beauty of disposition. A bridal robe recently prepared for the daughter of one of our wealthiest merchants, was composed as follows: Dress of white *glace* silk, trimmed with one deep English lace flounce, put on *a Eugenie* that is to say, raised at the sides over branches of white lilac, the tips of which were just faintly tinted with the natural color. Low corsage, trimmed *au pointe* with English lace; wide sleeves, open on the shoulder, from which depended branches of lilac, and also from the front of the bodice.

The single deep flounce, which has found high favor, receives a new and graceful claim to consideration, for evening wear, by arranging it in the manner just described, upon gauzes and tarlatanes, or any transparent materials. A white and black lace flounce can also be made to do duty in this way, upon silk evening dresses of any light hues.

BRAIDING THE HAIR.

Braiding the hair is now so fashionable, that a description of different methods may be useful to young ladies who can not employ a hair-dresser. The principal styles are the "Grecian," the "basket," and the "cable."

THE GRECIAN BRAID.—Take a lock of hair, divide into two equal parts, from the outside of the left-hand strand take a sixth part, pass it over into the centre, and unite with the right-hand strand. Do the same with the right-hand strand, passing it over to the centre, and thence to the left hand. This is the whole process, keep alternating from left to right, and right to left, until it is all plaited, taking care to keep the braid very smooth and even.

THE BASKET PLAIT.—Take four moderate strands of hair, and plait three of them under and over the fourth, in the way in which three is usually braided, keeping the fourth in the centre, to draw the chain up by.

THE CABLE PLAIT.—Take three thick strands of hair, of equal size, leave one in the centre, and weave the right and left hand strands under and over it, and back to their own place, until the chain is finished. The cable should only be made where the hair is abundant, and can be divided into two equal parts, forming a double coronet around the head.

All the novelties in hair-braiding are variations on these original styles.

REAL NOVELTIES TO BE YET INTRODUCED.

Our reports from the continent indicate the following as about being introduced here as well as in Japan:

The journals there report that the following named articles made of paper are for sale: Paper pocket-handkerchiefs, paper collars (reversible), plain or Marseilles patterns, paper shirt fronts, embroidered or plain; paper waistcoats, imitation velvet, watered silk, quilted, etc.; paper scarfs in every pattern and color; paper bands for clergymen and members of the bar; paper lace collars, cuffs, and stomachers for ladies; paper lace (Valenciennes or Brussels patterns) for trimmings of dresses, bonnets, etc., paper bonnets, of the latest fashion, trimmed with paper lace and flowers; and paper hats, turbans, etc., (water-proof), in every shape and color.

Wholesale Dealers, Milliners, and the Trade in general, who wish the latest styles of bonnet frames, by sending their orders directly to MME. DEMOREST, will be promptly supplied at the following manufacturing prices:

Buckram Frames, ...	$1 00 per doz.
½ Lace, ...	1 50 "
All Lace, ...	2 00 "
Tudor (Buckram)	1 50 "
Boulevards, ...	1 75 "
Jockeys (Buckram) . . .	1 00 "

Any other style in proportion.

These frames are finished much superior to those ordinarily sold in this market, and the styles are of the latest importation.

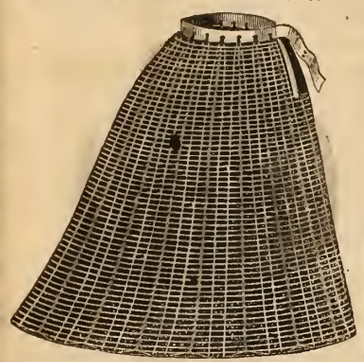
All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery.

HOOP SKIRTS FOR GORED DRESSES.

It is upon the shape of the hoop that the elegant appearance of the gored dresses depend almost entirely. An accurate cut and neat and graceful arrangement is, of course, essential, but these are of no use unaccompanied by a proper shaped hoop, slender, tapering, and gradually extending out to the full size at the base.

We have been obliged to pay much attention to this matter, and request a trial of our late full styles of Prize Medal Skirts, made with express reference to the shape required by gored skirts, and combining grace and neatness with exceeding strength. For full dress purposes, over forty, fifty-two, and sixty standard skirts, will be found unrivaled, while in the cheaper varieties the greatest care is taken to unite a good shape with strength, and lightness in material.

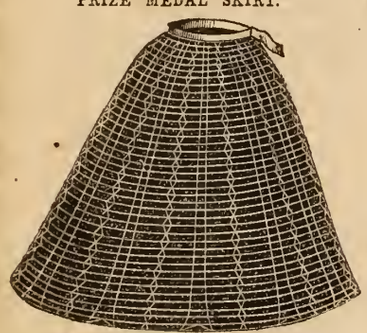
NEW SHAPE PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT.



64 STANDARDS.

These graceful, durable, and fecouomical skirts possess and combine every desirable quality, in connection with a very superior quality of steel of a permanent elasticity. The standards are very numerous, and being passed through the covering, preveuts the possibility of their slipping on the springs, OR GETTING OUT OF ORDER. The ladies have universally awarded their unqualified approbation and conceded their pre-eminent superiority over all others. They need only to be examined to be fully appreciated.

PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT.



32 STANDARDS.

CHILDREN'S DRESS-MODEL.

We have already described the chart for adults, and now direct the attention of our readers to one not less important, and which will be found of infinite use in a family where the ages of the children vary from infancy to advanced youth. Much study and great pains have been taken to reduce its principles to such simplicity, and at the same time such certain accuracy as will make mistake next to impossible. The result we may state cases where we know, that girls of ten and twelve years habitually cut and make their own dresses by the use of this chart, and also for the younger members of the family.

We wish we could impress upon mothers the importance of having this kind of knowledge imparted to a child. Putting the accuracy out of the question, though that is no small item, it makes them industrious, self-reliant, independent of that perpetual and wearisome demand upon "mother's" time, and patience, and, in case of necessity, supplies one means of obtaining a livelihood. Why this knowledge so essential to a woman should not be taught to girls passes our comprehension. Long years are wasted in giving them a smattering of subjects, which are of no practical value, and when they leave school, few among them can properly read their own language, or write a note, and spell the words correctly.

MEASUREMENT.

There are only three measures in this chart to be taken:

1st Chest measure.
2d Size round waist.
3d Length of waist.

For the first, pass the tape measure across the chest, close up under the arms, over the shoulder-blades, meeting at the back. This, we will say, gives you a measure of *twenty-six* inches.

Now pass the measure in a straight line around the waist, which, we will say, gives you a measure for the waist of *twenty one* inches.

Now hold the measure on the bone at the back of the neck, and pass it straight down the back to the waist, for length of body, this should give a measure of *thirteen* inches. Now you have three measures, 26, 21, and 13.

Now lay the model on a sheet of clean brown or white paper, and dot through the holes, which are numbered to correspond with your measure. For the chest measure, for instance, commence at the upper part of the back, and dot each 26, ending at the bottom of the armhole. You then dot at the right number in the scale of the side seam which corresponds with your waist measure, and dot also for the centre of the back.

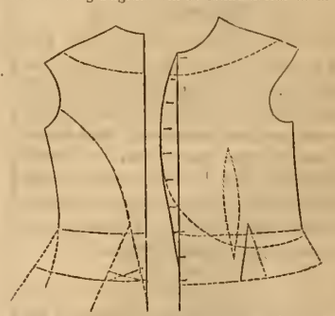
The model is then set aside, and pencil lines drawn from dot to dot, with a straight mark from the middle of the back, and another straight line across the bottom of the waist.

To allow for growth, the waist should be cut at least one inch longer than the child measures, and in allowing for this extension, take care to give the full width of the measure at the bottom of the waist, or it will be narrow and fit badly, this will give the proper shape to the side seams, under the arm. The pattern may then be cut out, and will be found a perfect fit, if the measures were properly taken.

EXPLANATORY DIRECTIONS.

It will be readily understood that a chart is simply intended to give an exact mathematical representation of the form upon paper. It is not possible therefore, nor desirable to make allowance for those things upon which taste, and ideas vary, this is necessarily left to the judgment of the operator. For example, the armhole which, exactly fits the arm size, may be required very loose, it must then be cut out more *under* the arm, not *gouged* out from the front of the arm, or on the shoulder.

The following diagram will be found useful in in-



dicating the lines and variations that can be made to adapt the shape of Miss's Basques, Aprons, Boys' Jackets, or any style of garment that requires fitting.

The dots extending beyond the line in the front of the chart, indicate the proper cut for a boy's jacket, and extending beyond the length of waist, are the lines for a polka, basque, or jacket waist, for a boy or girl, which can be extended indefinitely, by increasing the relative width of slope.

No provision could be made for dart seams in this chart, a child's waist taking up all the breadth which can be allowed at the base. In cutting the *largest* sizes, however, for girls from twelve to fifteen, who are beginning to acquire breadth of chest, and slenderness of waist, allowance should be made in the size round the waist, and the surplus taken up in a single dart seam, which will fall quite naturally in its proper place.

Mothers, who are desirous of seeing your daughters grow up useful women, put this chart in their hands, and offer them some inducements to obtain knowledge of its principles, the slight trouble it will give you, will be amply repaid in the future; and the fifty cents cost, much less than you often pay for a toy for your son, will be an investment for her benefit, the value of which it is not possible at first to conceive.

THE GORED MORNING DRESS.

This elegant Gored Robe presents a style both novel and *recherche* for matinee receptions. The material is dark steel-colored taffeta, trimmed with narrow double quilling of crimson silk, pinked on the edge. Through the centre of the quilling runs a fine black silk braid, and the straps are fastened with tiny black silk buttons. The Robe is gored to the shoulder, and two rows of quilling extend down each side of the front, which buttons over a finely tucked cambric skirt. The open sleeves are strapped to match, over full puffed under-sleeves, and the chemisette, which is disclosed between the straps of the corsage, extends to the throat, where it is finished by flat plaiting of lace and muslin.

GORED COAT.

BACK AND FRONT VIEW.

This may be made in silk, in dark cashmere, or ladies' cloth, and takes eight yards of single-width material. It has a gored sack front, but the back is laid in box-plaits at the neck, which extend out in a graceful fullness of the skirt behind, while the straight plaits and plainness of the shoulders is relieved by a pointed cape, ornamented with a quilling of the same. The centre of the sleeve is laid in folds, on the upper edge of which is a box-quilling, this also finishes it at the wrist, where it is quite loose and open.

IMOGENE.

This cloak is one of the simplest, and yet most elegant, of the new styles. The back is laid in gored plaits, which sweep off into a most graceful semi-circle, and round up over the arm, and forms a sleeve, which does not hide, or crush a rich dress, or under-sleeve. The front is plain, and fastened with handsome buttons in crochet, which are the only ornaments. This cloak requires about three yards of ladies' cloth, or six yards of wide silk.

CHILDREN'S MILITARY COSTUMES.

TURKISH SUIT.

Furnished by DEVLIN, HUDSON & Co., 258, 259, 459, and 461 Broadway.

This suit is made of mixed cloth. Pants are full at the bottom, and drawn with elastic. The jacket is cut to button over to the side, the other half of the jacket being trimmed to match. Small flowing sleeve; trimmings are of bindings and braid.

No. 1, Continental. No. 2, Vivandiere. No. 3, Zouave. No. 4, Highlander. No. 5, Zouave.

We give our readers a plate in this number which we are sure will prove attractive, especially to mothers in distant parts, who have not the opportunity of seeing the variety of military ardor, in little boys' suits, which parade our streets.

No. 1 is the Continental uniform, and is prettiest in buff pants, and gray coat, faced with scarlet. The top-boots and three-cornered hat are essential.

No. 2 is a little vivandiere, with short striped gray Balmoral skirt, blue jacket, faced with scarlet, and tiny scarlet apron. The hat and trowsers may be matters of taste, but the canteen and leather strap must not be forgotten.

No. 3 is a dashing French Zouave, with red cap, scarlet trowsers, and braided jacket. He holds his musket with grace.

No. 4 every body knows, is a Highlander, with kilt and plaid, a soft felt hat and straight cock's plume. His dirk looks ready for service, and his crest is worn with the spirit of a young Lochinvar.

No. 5 is a Zouave of a different pattern, with scarlet trowsers, and gray jacket trimmed with gold braid. His gray military cap is the insignia of the National Guard.

BOYS' SUIT.

In fine French cloth; pants plain. The jacket buttons up the front, but rounds away at the waist in a sort of cutaway style. It is rather longer than the ordinary cutaway, but is very handsome. This suit was also furnished by Devlin & Co., whose assortment of boys' clothes is very complete, and always comprise many novelties.

NELLIE'S DRESS.

This is very pretty style for a girl of five years. The skirt is full, the body low and perfectly plain, with the exception of the cape on the front of the waist, which extends down as a gore upon the skirt, and is elegantly trimmed with braid and buttons on the edge. Short puffed sleeve, with pointed cap turned up from the band. Six yards of goods, three quarters wide, is sufficient.

CHILD'S GORED DRESS.

This is a very beautiful gored dress for a little girl. The gores are cut in points, and overlap each other, each point being fastened by a button. The bottom of the skirt is surrounded by two frills, pinked on the edge. The short sleeves are puffed and slashed with velvet.

PLAIN HIGH-NECK APRON.

Full on the hips, and a polka set in; sleeves long, and confined at the wrist. Suitable for a child of six or eight years, and requires two and a half yards of material.

ELVA APRON.

The front is laid in box-plaits, one in the centre and one at each side—they are ornamented with braid. There is additional fullness in the skirt, being cut in at the bottom of the waist about three inches front and back, and the skirt gathered slightly—buttoned down the back and tied at the waist by strings of the same attached to the seam at waist. Requires about two yards and a half of single-width material.

BOY'S JACKET.

Suitable for a boy of nine or ten years. May be made of fine cloth, and trimmed with velvet and braid, as illustrated.

BODICE APRON.

This is a pretty apron for a girl, and should be made in silk. It has pockets, a bodice, and shoulder straps, which are united by a broad flat bow, without ends. The straps and bodice may be ornamented with thick black guipure edging, or with narrow velvet, or both, to suit the taste and means. Narrow black velvet is as pretty as any thing and the most economical.

DOLLY APRON.

BACK VIEW.

Front plain, the back has the waist and skirt cut together, but is cut through about half the width of the back at the waist, to allow a fullness of about four inches in the skirt, the extra fullness is required because the skirt meets in the back, the waist is sloped off from the shoulder, so that it needs but the three buttons to fasten it; the arm-size is trimmed with edging; the bottom of the apron is also finished in the same manner. Is suitable for a child from two to four years, and requires 1½ yards of three-quarter width material.

E. A. HONEYWELL, 922 BROADWAY, corner 21st Street, is the acknowledged Leader of Fashions in Children and Infant's Hats, and Ladies' Riding Hats, in all their variety.

BOY'S COAT.

The body is a plain sack, rounded in front, and fitted at the waist by a side jacket, which is carried round the back, plaited and attached to a belt, thus confining the body of the coat. It is suitable for a boy from three to six years. Silk, poplin, or merino are good material for this style, according to the means or taste of the individual.

BOY'S COAT.

This is a simple well-fitting coat for a boy, requiring about four yards and a half of single-width material. It has a plain sack back, belted in with the front, the style of which can be plainly seen, and which is simply ornamented with fancy braid.

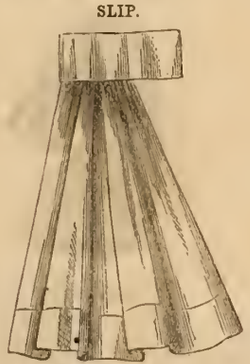
The sleeves are loose, and may be finished with a cuff, or trimmed with braid to match the front.

Plain or Trimmed Patterns of any article connected with ladies or children's dress will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage free, on receipt of the amount indicated on our list. We also furnish complete sets of infant's patterns accurately folded, and every little band cut, so that no mistake could be made by the most inexperienced person. The full sets of twenty articles, $1.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

EMBROIDERED SKIRT.

SLIP.



PLAIN SKIRT.

SHIRT.

BAND.

THE SELF-TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Nearly every sewing machine claims to have a method for tucking, which is, after all, nothing more than a gauge. After a thorough trial of this tucker, for which we had secured the exclusive right, we find its advantages so great, its operation so simple and perfect, and the facilities which it affords in doing the nicest kind of sewing machine work, are most certainly a decided success in an economical, as well as a mechanical, point of view.

Tucking is one of the principal employments of a sewing machine in every family. Tucked skirts, tucked under-clothing, tucked dresses for the little ones, with many other articles which might be enumerated, are among the dainty luxuries which the sewing machine has made. Lady operators all know, however, that the ordinary process of "laying" the tucks is just as tedious as it ever was, and that it takes double the time to accomplish it, which is required to stitch them afterward. The use of our tucker saves all this time and trouble; the process of stitching one tuck *folds* and *creases* the next, so that nothing is required, but to keep right straight along until they are all done. The adjustment of the tucker to the machine is just as simple as the fitting of one part of the machine to the other. We urge our lady friends, who have sewing machines, to call and examine this simple, practical, and useful attachment, certainly the most indispensable improvement ever applied

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLORED FASHION-PLATE.

(For the Extra Illustrated only.)

We refer our lady readers, with pride, to our first colored fashion-plate, the costumes of which are entirely new and original, instead of being extracted from old German and French plates, as is the case with most other fashion journals.

Figure 1.—Robe of white tarlatane, the skirt trimmed with alternate puffs of tulle, and quilling of the same, edged with scarlet velvet, the puffing enlivened by branches of scarlet cypress, without the leaves. Each seam in the skirt is trimmed with two alternate rows of puffs and quilling. Short puffed sleeves, ornamented with cypress flowers, low corsage with quilling and lace, forming bands across the puffed tulle chemisette.

Head-dress of cypress flowers, with white camelia over the right temple. Fan of pearl, edged with point lace, diamond bracelet.

Figure 2.—Skirt of "Azeline" blue silk, with barred border of black velvet over an under-skirt of white silk, crossed with velvet in diamond pattern. Lace spencer divided into puffs with rows of velvet, and black velvet bodice. Lace cap ornamented with Azeline blue ribbon, and roses; side bow and long ends of blue silk, frilled.

Figure 3.—Evening dress of maize colored silk, ornamented with dark velvet and blond. Head-dress of black velvet, jonquils, and small crimson rosebuds.

Figure 4.—Bridal robe of white illusion, looped up with clematis and orange flowers, over white silk. Veil of *tulle* edged with white crape quilling; wreath of clematis and orange blossoms, diadem shaped.

Figure 5.—Walking dress of dark green rep silk, trimmed zigzag, with cord and tassels, which should graduate very narrow toward the waist, and again toward the throat. Coat sleeves trimmed to match. Hat of rice straw, with soft crown of black lace, and brim bound with black velvet. Garniture of dark green velvet leaves and buds.

Figure 6.—Home dress of steel-colored silk, trimmed with a pretty scalloped puffed trimming, of silk, and small black buttons. The trimming extends round the bottom of the skirt, and is raised slightly in front, where it terminates on each side in bow and ends, of steel-colored ribbon. Steel-colored belt with long ends, fringed with black. Chemisette of full India muslin, edged with narrow, standing Valenciennes, and very narrow row of velvet, tied in bow and ends at the throat.

Figure 7.—Skirt of Swiss muslin, trimmed with Swiss muslin, needle-work bands. Waist of crimson silk, trimmed with black velvet, over a spencer of white lace. Net of crimson silk, with black tassels.

Figure 8.—Little Zouave—Material of dress cashmere, gold braid, and narrow gold fringe. Velvet or cloth cap.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATE OF CLOAKS.

(For the Extra Illustrated only.)

COLUMBIA.

Plain circular, with sufficient fullness to be taken over the arm; has a small fitted cape, surrounded by a broad velvet ribbon, No. 80; it is laid on in shallow flat plaits, and stitched about an inch from the edge, to form a heading. The dress for this figure is ornamented on each gore by a ruching of pinked silk, black and crimson; it extends nearly half a yard up each seam.

MELVERINE.

Furnished by J. J. Benson, 310 Canal Street, whose elegant styles of Cloaks and Mantillas are always worthy of special commendation.

Is of black rep silk—it is partially fitted, and has a yoke which is defined by a quilling of violet ribbon with a guipure edge over it; narrow bretelles terminated by a crochet ornament, finish the shoulders. The body of the cloak is brought gracefully over the arm, and is also trimmed with the violet quilling, so as to give quite the effect of a sleeve.

CLOTILDA.

Also of black silk, but ornamented on the skirt with broad velvet, which is carried up at the side in a point over the quilling of narrow velvet that is joined in with the side seam, and runs up six or eight inches. It is fitted by a broad reversed box-plait, laid in the back and also the front; this plait does not quite meet, and a heavy ribbon, with a collar, or black velvet, may be laid in the space; it falls a little below the waist, and is terminated by a tassel; buttons ornament the shoulder; sleeve, a small bishop with cuff turned back, and finished with velvet.

MAGESTA.

Is of light cloth and of a very unique design; the yoke-sleeve and pocket piece are all cut in one. It may be bound with gray or black, according to fancy.

VELVETINE.

This is a beautiful cloak of light cloth with a small cheek; the back is laid in one large plait in the centre, and two side plaits fastened by handsome crochet ornaments. The sleeve joins the cloak all the way at the back, and comes amply over the arm. The bottom of the cloak is surrounded by No. 6 velvet ribbon. The collar and edge in front are bound with narrow velvet, and made to button over, double breasted or turned back, as illustrated.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS.

(For the Extra Illustrated only.)

No. 1. Is the gored dress illustrated in the engraving by Miss Belle, as she is gathering grapes. The body of the dress is in eight pieces, four of which are given; the other four being exact duplicates of the these. They are half of front, side shape, for front, back, and side shape for the back. The pattern to be lengthened according to the height of the person, and each breadth should be three quarters of a yard wide at the bottom.

No. 2. Sleeve consists of five pieces, body of the sleeve in three parts put together as per notches cuff and cap seams are corded with a color to match the skirt.

No. 3. Zouave jacket consists of six pieces, viz., front, back, side shape, pocket, lid, and sleeves in two parts, is fully illustrated in the group of fancy suits number five.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENGRAVING GATHERING GRAPES.

Our lady readers will, we are sure, admire the engraving, a very interesting group, entitled "Gathering Grapes." The expense of our illustrations for this number is more than double that of any other magazine published in this country, but the great favor with which the first numbers have been received, and the expressions of approbation with which our friends everywhere notice our efforts to present an original and first-class fashion journal, has incited us to fresh and continued exertion. Our readers will notice by an examination of the plate, which represents entirely new and original French and American fall costumes, that gored dresses are still worn, and more universally than ever, because thicker fabrics are more appropriate than thin ones, for this peculiar style. Trimmings round the bottom of the skirt in the form of quilling, deep double plaits, or velvet band, are very much worn, while the front of the dress is almost invariably ornamented with bows, or ornamented buttons.

We have given the full-sized pattern of this dress and sleeve, both of which are described in another column, and may be found in the Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions.

Miss Lucy, who holds the first dish for her sister to fill, wears a gored skirt of purple silk, with one of the pretty thin tucked spencers, with puffed sleeve, over a low corsage.

Belle, who is reaching to cut the splendid bunches of her choice namesake, wears a dress gored a l'Imperatrice, that is to say, from the shoulder to the bottom of the skirt, little circular pockets, bows, and deep plaiting of plain taffeta, forming the garniture.

A plain robe of rich black silk is worn by the more matronly lady, the sleeve laid in points which are turned back from the front, the cap of the pocket pointed, and plain black velvet buttons graduating in size, extending from the throat down.

Master Eugene would not, of course, be any thing but a "Zouave."

The style of whose dress is too well illustrated to need any further description.

In the body of the work will be found a further and full description of the various Zouave suits for boys of different ages.

OUR COLORED STEEL FASHION-PLATES.

We invite especial attention to the general excellencies of the large and superb Fashion-Plate, furnished in this number of our extra, as an illustration of what is in store in our future numbers. The superior artistic finish, both in the plate and coloring, together with the beautiful and original designs, must challenge the admiration of all. The plate of cloaks is also as valuable as it is beautiful, which, together with the three full-sized patterns, and the multitude of new and original designs, which are given in the body of the work, must be recognized as furnishing the most valuable, reliable, and perfect Fashion Magazine ever published in this or any other country, and as our motto is still Excelsior, we propose to ourselves continued improvements, and hope and determine to be as far ahead at the end of this volume, as this number is superior to our first.

OUR FOURTEENTH ST. BRANCH.

On the first of May last, we opened our branch house at 27 E. Fourteenth Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue; and, notwithstanding the unparelleled social and business depression, have reason for much congratulation in the realization of our most sanguine anticipations. Its location, at the head of the great business thoroughfare, and at the junction which connects it with the wealth and fashion of the city, makes it the most desirable that could be selected; while the want of an establishment of acknowledged authority, and at the same time popular, and reasonable in its charges, was felt in that section even more than we had imagined.

We desire, however, to call attention to our superior facilities for dress-making in the shortest possible notice, and on the most favorable terms. The *artistes* and *modistes* employed in the Making-up Department are of unquestioned skill, besides having the advantage of a long experience, and thorough knowledge of individual tastes, and popular wants.

Having many new and extraordinary facilities for dress-making, we propose to our patrons and ladies generally, to make up their materials in the latest styles, and at prices much lower than usual; also, to do superior tucking at one and two cents per yard also, family stitching by machine, in all its varieties.

One trial will convince the most difficult and fastidious of the superiority and excellence of our Dress-making and Outfitting Department, especially in the style and accuracy of our fitting, which is so effective in furnishing a correct outline to the figure and imparting graceful elegance, which can only be secured by those who are possessed of skill and good taste, in connection with a theoretical and practical experience in dress-making.

We are also now prepared to furnish the most elegantly fitting corsets that have ever been manufactured in this city, either on hand or made to order, and at very moderate prices.

Patterns of all the latest Paris Fashions, and a full assortment of the Prize Medal Skirts will be kept constantly on hand.

OUR PURCHASING BUREAU.

Our acquaintance and large connection with merchants, in trade, of every description, enables us to purchase on easier and more favorable terms than would be possible for private individuals; while, being necessarily "posted," and devoting strictly personal attention to that part of business, we can hardly fail to make good and satisfactory selections. Any orders, by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and when sent by express may be collected on delivery, provided about 10 per cent of the probable amount is inclosed in the order as a guarantee.

Orders to be sent by mail must inclose the full amount. Any unexpended balance will be returned in postage stamps.

Persons at a distance will please bear in mind that they can in this way procure any article at a very cheap rate, and always the latest style.

We might include a very long list of desirable articles that could be furnished in this way, but our readers may safely conclude that almost any article to be found in this city can be procured and sent to any address in the Union or Canada, at a much cheaper rate than could possibly be procured in any other way, especially since the Package Express Companies furnish such cheap and ready facilities for transportation and the mail can be used to a great advantage for small packages.

Address Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway.

Capewell & Kimmel Sc

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473. BROADWAY. N.Y.

C. Currier's Lith. 33 Spruce St. N.Y.

HELENA. CONSUELLO. GENEVESE. PARISIENNE FLORELLA. ADELAIDE.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473 Broadway, N.Y.

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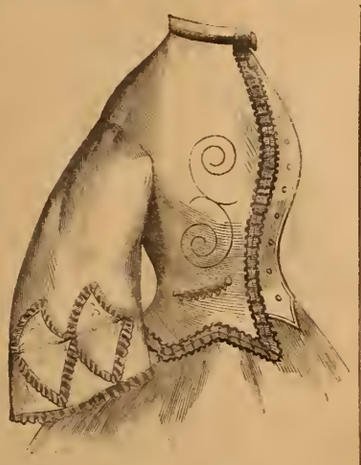
MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS FOR THE WINTER OF 1861—62.

MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS

FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY and ELEGANCE & THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

Vol. 2. FOR THE WINTER OF 1861–62. No. 2.



FRENCH ZOUAVE.

This elegant jacket is for matinee costume, and may be made in cloth, cashmere, or velvet. It has an ornamental braiding in front, and is trimmed on the edge, and upon the sleeve, with a single quilling of velvet. The *veste* is of white *pique*, buttoned down the front, and finished at the throat with a very small standing collar, and flat bow of velvet, without ends. The amount of material necessary is 3 yards for the jacket, and ¼ for the vest.

METROPOLITAN JACKET.

This is a Zouave of a new pattern, and is much admired. The body is three quarters high, so as to display the tucked under-shirt, with its tiny standing collar, it has a small cape attached, which is cozy, and just now the vogue. The sleeves are the loose coat style, scalloped on the back, and slit up the depth of the cuff. The trimming consists of five rows of very narrow velvet. 3 yards of material is necessary for this body, and a corset must be worn with it, as it fastens only with a strap across the chest.

DINNER DRESS.

Autumnal dress of black taffeta, ornamented with a fluted flounce of Napoleon blue, headed by a puffing, edged with narrow black quilling. Black medallions, surrounded with blue quilling, are placed at regular intervals, and are trimmed with small flat bows of blue ribbon, which also extend up the front of the skirt. Bodice of blue velvet, with wide black ends, edged with blue quilling, and embroidered in blue silk and jet. Body and sleeves trimmed to match, with puffing of black silk, edged with blue quilling. Head-dress, wreath of forget-me-nots.

NEW BERTHE.

The shape of this pretty *berthe*, for evening wear, is better defined in the cut than it could possibly be by description. The material is *tulle*, laid in wave-like puffs over a stiff foundation. The garniture may be either blond ruching, or double quillings of silk or velvet.

GANTS DE SWEDE.

The above illustration gives the exact shape and style of the fashionable Swedish mousquetaire gloves, composed of undressed kid, and imported in all the shades of buff, tan, and the neutral tints. The cuff, it will be seen, extends down upon the wrist, and is headed by two narrow volants, one the color of the glove, the other black. The embroidery on the back is also black.

EXCELSIOR DRESS.

Rich black rep silk, trimmed with matalassie or quilted silk, the upper part of the waist, as well as the large puff on the top of the sleeve, are made of the quilting. The bodice and bows are of rep silk, same as the dress. The skirt has a broad trimming of quilting at each side of the front breadth. Sleeves below the puff are plain coat sleeves, with a bow at the wrist, and another at the lower edge of the puff.

THE WATTEAU BODY.

A charming and very becoming style in silk, poplin, plain reps, or plain French merino. The body is plain, the sleeves demi leg of mutton, trimmed with small flat bows of velvet, without ends. The trimming, which forms a collar on the throat, and the shoulder straps divided by small flat bows, may be of silk, upon merino, but, upon silk or poplin, must consist of velvet, to match the bows, which should, at any rate, be made of velvet. Belt of velvet, with bow, and wide ends of silk. The skirt belonging to this body may be seen on the second figure on the plate of cloaks.

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OUR MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

No Fashion Magazine ever established in this country, or in Europe, has ever attained the popularity and high standing for its reliable information on Fashions, in every department of ladies' and children's dress in the same period of time. Its circulation having surpassed our most sanguine anticipations, which includes a subscription list that is rapidly increasing, and that promises to be second to no other in the Union.

Our facilities and resources for publishing a Megazine on Fashions are unequaled, our business being exclusively fashions, and the experience required by a long and practical attention devoted to the artistic development of style and accuracy in dress, entitle us to the favorable consideration of all that class of industrious wives and mothers who require and are able to appreciate such aid to accomplish the many changes necessary in their own or children's attire.

SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES.

We cheerfully and most confidently challenge the attempts on the part of any of our competitors to produce fashion-plates that will bear comparison with the ones we offer in this number, either in their original freshness or artistic excellence. We assume, without fear of contradiction, that it is now quite out of the reach of competiton, and while we have thus presented a magazine of fashions that very much surpasses all previous publications, and so much improved on our first issues, we contemplate and are determined to add still further improvements on each succeeding number, so that our readers may judge from our past issues what may be in store for them in our next spring and summer numbers; and having put the subscription at so low a figure, we know our patrons will be willing to make some special effort to add very materially to our list of subscribers, especially when we propose such liberal inducements for clubbing. Our readers will bear in mind that we furnish in value more than $2.50 in patterns alone. In plates, engravings, and information, more than can be secured for $15, in other fashion magazines, and, in fact, more than is contained in all the other fashion megazines put together.

To Milliners, Dress-makers, and the Trade generally,

We are able to furnish a large amount of reliable information that can not be procured through any other medium; we can, therefore, assume, without egotism, that we now furnish the only Fashion Magazine in this country that may be relied on as undoubted authority. The best possible proof of which is the general appreciation and the extraordinary sale and demand for our *Mirror of Fashions* in all parts of the country.

A VALUABLE PREMIUM.

Yearly subscribers to the *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, either by clubbing or otherwise, we propose to give 100 of the superior Helix-eyed Needles, assorted numbers, or 50 needles with the first volume of our *Mirror of Fashions*, being the four numbers bound together. Those who have not had last years numbers will find them to contain many useful and valuable suggestions, especially to mothers and dress-makers, in addition to several hundred engravings of every variety of dress. When the subscription is sent by mail three cents in addition will be required to pay the return postage on the premium.

SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS.

Having also made arrangements with the various Publishers, we are now prepared to furnish the *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, in connection with *Godey's Ladies' Book*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Leslie's Magazine*, or *Semi-Weekly Tribune*, one year for $3. The *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions* and *Peterson's Magazine*, *Arther's Home Magazine*, *Weekly Tribune*, *Times*, *World*, *The Independent*, or *Household Journal* for $2. The *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, and *Ladies' Wreath*, *Agriculturist*, *Merry's Museum*, or *Mother's Magazine*, for $1.50. On the receipt of the amount, in bills on any solvent bank, or in postage-stamps, the publishers' receipt will be promptly mailed to subscribers. The subscriptions of the magazines or newspapers to date from any time or number designate, always preferring to commence with the beginning of the year, for the *Mirror of Fashions* we have no choice.

CANVASSING AGENTS.

We have arranged and guarded the public from being deceived by furnishing all our authorized canvassers with printed receipts, filled up and signed, so that they have only to insert the name, holding ourselves fully responsible for the amount they may collect from subscribers, provided they obtain our receipt. These receipts are furnished to agents at a discount of one third, and include the premiums. Respectable and intelligent persons, either ladies or gentlemen, wanted to canvass in all sections of the Union, or Canada, who will be furnished with the books and receipts with a supply of circulars and the premiums, on receipt of the amount, either by mail or express.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS—OUR HALF MILLION READERS.

Owing to our very large and extended circulation over the whole United States, to which access is now admissible, and also in Canada, and to the fact that each book remains either on the work-table, or in the sitting-room "where the family most do congregate;" or, in case it is taken by business persons, it being used as a book for reference by a large proportion of their customers, and as it is issued only quarterly, and covers so wide a field of useful and ornamental articles, comprising every department of ladies' and children's dress, every lady in the country, finding it almost indispensable for immediate information on dress, and is constantly referring to it throughout the season, and showing it to her friends, and even after the season is over, will carefully preserve it for future reference.

We are safe in assuming that no periodical in this country finds so many attentive readers, and, certainly, no one finds more numerous readers to each number issued, than our *Mirror of Fashions*, and we think that we are not at all egotistical in assuming that not less than the number above stated are included in our list of readers, and they certainly include the most enterprising, intelligent, and refined persons in this country, and, necessarily, the very largest proportion of whom are ladies. Our *Mirror*, therefore, furnishes the best possible medium for giving publicity to articles of taste, comfort, and utility, ever offered.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

Which will be confined to the last two pages of the cover: Whole Column, $40; Half Column, $25; Quarter Column, $15; less than Quarter of a Column, 50 cents per line.

OUR SYSTEM OF BRANCHES.

The terms to branches are exceedingly favorable, and such as offer a thousand advantages to persons of quick and ready judgment. Six times in each year a box of trimmed and plain patterns are sent, accompanied by ornamental show and business cards, etc., and authorizing the use of the name. The patterns are not only to be used as models, but they are each suggestive of a hundred variations to suit variety in tastes and preferences.

LADIES OF ENTERPRISE,

Or those who have a business already established, either in millinery or other light fancy business, will find these advantages are peculiarly valuable, offering a ready means of opening and securing a large accession to the attractions of their ordinary business, besides securing the profits that may accrue from this judicious outlay. For further particulars send for a circular.

In answer to numerous applications and to accommodate persons at a distance, we have established in connection with our other business a permanent

PURCHASING BUREAU.

Our acquaintance and large connection with merchants, in trade, of every description, enables us to purchase on easier and more favorable terms than would be possible for private individuals; while, being necessarily "posted," and devoting strictly personal attention to that part of business, we can hardly fail to make good and satisfactory selections. Any orders, by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and when sent by express may be collected on delivery, provided about 10 per cent. of the probable amount is inclosed in the order as a guarantee.

Orders to be sent by mail must inclose the full amount. Any unexpended balance will be returned in the package.

Persons at a distance will please bear in mind that they can in this way procure any article at a very cheap rate, and always the latest style.

We might include a very long list of desirable articles that could be furnished in this way, but our readers may safely conclude that almost any article to be found in this city can be procured and sent to any address in the Union or Canada, at a much cheaper rate than could possibly be procured in any other way, especially since the Package Express Companies furnish such cheap and ready facilities for transportation and the mail can be used to a great advantage for small packages.

Address MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway.

We have recently made arrangements to procure directly from the importers and manufacturers of ribbons, etc., all the various widths of the best brands of black velvet ribbons, flowers, feathers, and millinery goods of all descriptions. Also, jewelry, dress goods, or dry goods of any kind, either by the yard, or piece, trimmings, etc., etc.

THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.

WHAT IS TO BE WORN.

Notwithstanding the depressing influence of the war, we find many novelties and items of interest, worthy of mention in our observations of the winter's preparations in the world of fashion.

Dress fabrics are noted for their thickness and durability of texture. Cloth for house and street wear is in vogue, in plain colors, and also in the tartan plaids, the Argyle, Royal Stewart, McKenzie, Rob Roy, 42d, and others, which are considered so distinguished.

The new velours are generally in sober colors and changeable grounds, upon which is a pattern in a single, or at most two colors. The texture is very thick, not unlike that of a broche shawl, and the goods seem to be of that kind which, to use a common expression, would "wear forever."

The changeable grounds constitute the novelty indeed of all the richer dress goods of the season. There are changeable reps, changeable poplins, and changeable wool, besides the changeable (*gros d Afrique*) silks, a style which we never admired, except in light-colored glacé, which is becoming only to the purest rose-leaf complexion. Possibly an exception may be made to *gros d'Afrique* in wool, which consists of fine Magenta, or crimson silk threads, woven into a black wool ground, with very good effect.

Fashionable black silks are without lustre, thick as vesting, and of superb quality, and price also.

Foulard delaine is a new article for house wear, in which bright colors are brought out upon a dark ground with great distinctness. The texture is wiry, something like Saxony cloth, but of a coarser grain, and falls in handsome, graceful folds. There are superb patterns in these goods for robes de chambre, for which the material is very well suited.

Velvet peasant bodices and tucked spencers are also still in vogue.

All the new colors in velvet are in great demand for costly robes for full dress occasions. Fuschia, sublime rose, Humboldt purple, and black are the most in favor. The richest silk and velvet dresses are rarely gored, but the skirts are laid in huge piles of plaits, particularly upon the hips.

Zouave jackets are still in vogue, but have no jockey part descending below the waist. They are cut almost straight around the belt, the sides slightly sloped up, and the front and back deepening into a point, with a silk sash tied over the belt, which fastens the skirt about the waist, and a full tucked linen cambric under-skirt, they form the prettiest of home toilets.

ORNAMENTAL NOVELTIES.

Gilt has been set aside altogether this season, in dress and bonnet trimming, and steel has taken its place. This change is a decided improvement, as steel agrees with all colors, and has a very good effect in the rough, mineral form, in which it is employed. Into all kinds of fancy, and ornamental goods, steel is introduced. Velvet, chenille, and guipure ornaments are enriched by it. It forms a glittering, frost-like edge to the velvet leaves and flowers for bonnet trimmings, and the pretty velvet bows, wristlets, and peasant bodices, which are so fashionable, and which have almost superseded jewelry, are edged or embroidered with it in more or less profusion.

Feathers in all sorts of fancy styles are very much worn. The good old-fashioned ostrich and the lighter, more coquettish marabout, are almost lost sight of in the golden pheasant's plume, the plume de coq, and all the variety from the Guinea fowl, to the old speckled hen who struts in the poultry yard. Beautiful ornaments consist of tufts made of short feathers and barbes, the centre of which consists of black or white, contrasting with bright edges. These barbes are laid in a flat bow over the crown of bonnets, or in a succession of loops on one side.

Flowers and feathers are in great vogue this season, in new and charming combinations. For example: An elegant *coiffure* consists of a tiny net of small ostrich feathers, knotted with pearls, and just large enough to place over the back hair. From this net floats a graceful marabout plume, tipped with pearls. The cost of this *coiffure* is $4.50.

Garniture, and bridal sets, consist always of wreath for the hair, bouquet for the corsage, and chetolaine to trim the skirts. Some, which are very fashionable, are composed of field flowers in variegated colors—others of scarlet poppies, with wheat, or yellow jonquils, and mouataia daisies. The most expensive are imported as high as $25 the set, but a very elegant medium set can be obtained for $10, and a very pretty one for a young lady from $4 to $7.

Bridal sets range all the way up from $1.50 to $25. They consist of orange buds and clematis, with lily of the valley for brides maids, or orange buds, with white rose in the centre, and white lilac for brides-maids. The commoner sets are composed of less fine and expensive flowers. A wreath of May-blossom is in vogue, and is very pretty, possibly more becoming than ornaments more elaborate and costly. For bridal bonnets, pond-lilies are used to decorate the exterior, and form, with the rich white blond which is now used, a superb *monture*.

To ornament the exterior of ordinary winter bonnets, we find beautiful scarlet and black poppies, made of satin, and black satin and carmine roses, with steel centres and steel leaves. Bunches of dark grapes with steel leaves, and crimson orange roses, are also used with the finest effect.

LACE CAPE AND UNDER-SLEEVE.

Composed of white French sprigged lace, separated in puffs by box-quillings of black velvet, or colored ribbon. At the end of every strap of the quilling is placed a small flat bow, without ends, excepting at the centre of the cape, back and front, where the bow is larger, and is finished with ends. The edge of the cape, and the wrist of the sleeve, are ornamented with handsome Brussels point lace.

WOOLEN NETTED GOODS.

Netted woolen goods appear in so much greater and prettier variety for children, with each succeeding season, that the popularity they have achieved is not at all remarkable. The novelty is only, of course, in the variety of the stitch, the difference of shape, and the combination of colors, all the new shades of red, brown, and mixed gray, showing to great advantage in wool, especially in conjunction with white. The prettiest thing for children is a new netted turban, with close crown, and open turned up brim, finished with tassels. It is very becoming, which is not generally true of netted caps or hoods, because they set too straight round the face. The little cloaks and jackets are also very pretty, just adapted to the season, and save mothers any amount of trouble in fitting out children with these garments.

Mariposas and soutays are in very gay colors, and are not only ornamental but useful in our changeable climate, which requires just such little additions to the toilet, to give frequently necessary warmth.

Netted woolen under sleeves are made in great variety, and are useful both for warmth and to save washing in winter. The most tasteful are in white puffed zephyr, with interseeting blue, cherry-colored, or crimson straps.

And to give our readers the benefit of our experience, we will say that the best and most complete assortment of these goods can be found at Reynolds' 303 Canal St., near Broadway.

THE SELF-TUCKING ATTATCHMENT.

The Tucking Attachment for Sewing Machines has proved almost invaluable in our establishment, and is now in successful operation in multitudes of families and dress-making establishments in this city. Those who have Sewing Machines would find them very useful. Superior Tucking done at much less than ordinary prices.

Very liberal arrangements are offered to agents, who may wish to sell the Self-Tucking Attachments.

WINTER BONNETS.

The fine illustrations contained in this number of the *Mirror of Fashions* give our lady readers the most reliable information about bonnets, because they are actual styles from the best houses. Velvet is the principal material in vogue, richly ornamented with lace and feathers, or with the new artificial *fabriques*, which unite exquisite taste with so much skill and ingenuity. The most marked change in style is the adoption of thin fronts for velvet bonnets, a *caprice* which upsets all the traditions of consistency, but which we are compelled to pardon in the charm of the effect produced. These fronts of puffed lace, or tulle, are invariably covered with a twisted scarf of silk, or velvet, and surmounted by a monture of satin roses, in lace, with steel centres, or grapes surrounded by dark steel leaves.

MADAME FERRERO.

This superb hat is selected from the *atelier* of Madame Ferrero, 5 Great Jones Street. The material is rich royal purple velvet, with a double fan of royal purple, and black Lyons velvet placed across the front, and terminating in plain bands at the side. Upon the top of the crown a magnificent scarf of black lace is gathered at the centre, and crossed by a fold of velvet. A superb purple and black plume is the effective ornament of the front, over the forehead. We recommend our lady readers to examine the styles of Madame Ferrero, which are among the most artistic and *distingué* of the season. The establishment has long been known in the most *recherche* circles as unrivaled for taste and novelty.

MADAME FERRERO.

We have the pleasure of submitting to the inspection of our lady readers another of the charming styles of winter bonnets exhibited by Madame Ferrero. It is composed of Lyons velvet, of the lovely shade known this season as Humboldt purple. The transparent front and curtain is covered by a rich white blond, which is laid over in billowy folds on one side, beneath which floats a magnificent plume. On the other a broad massive braid of velvet terminates in five folds, which extend over the top of the brim. Wide purple strings. Inside decorations of velvet and blond, with crimson rose.

MADAME R. HARRIS & SON.

This elegant French bonnet is from the *atelier* of Madame R. Harris & Son, 571 and 731 Broadway. It consists of black velvet, with an extreme front, and curtain of white *lisse* over a lace foundation. The garniture consists of a *monture* of lace, in the centre of which is a splendid moss rose and buds. To the *monture* is attached barbes of costly black lace, which extend over the crown and curtains. The interior, at the top, is trimmed with a rose and buds surrounded by lace, to correspond with the outside, and the wide black *brides* are attached to the outside above the curtain.

Bridal garniture, lately received at this house, are very *recherche*, they are from the hands of the celebrated *Duteis*, artist in flowers to the Empress *Eugenie*, from whom Madame Harris receives all her most admired decorations.

This elegant bonnet, from the well-known establishment of Mrs. Cripps, is composed of a new material in Havanne silk, checked with black sewing silk, raised in a sort of tuft. The sides of the front consist of five folds of black velvet, laid so as to form points in the centre, terminating in straight folds. On the top of the bonnet, a *monture* is placed of magnificent brown velvet leaves, buds, and white and steel balls. The curtain is of silk, with folds of the velvet forming a sort of pointed *fanchon* in the middle. The inside ornaments consist of black velvet bow and ends, edged with white blond, steel balls with Solferino leaves, and Solferino strings. Mrs. Cripps has a most happy faculty of uniting the elegant with the economical in her productions.

FASHIONS IN JEWELRY.

Visitors coming to New York, interested in the development of art and articles of utility and personal ornament, will be both delighted and astonished to find what a trent they can secure by a ramble through Ball & Black's extensive establishment, No. 565 Broadway, a brilliant display of gems of art and jewelry, set with diamonds of almost fabulous value, affording to most persons quite as much satisfaction as the same amount of time spent at the World's Fair.

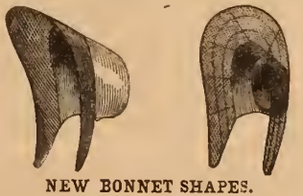
PURPLE MOURNING BONNET

Furnished by Mrs. Jackson, 551 Broadway, who has the largest and most complete assortment of mourning goods to be found in this city.

This bonnet is composed of an exquisite shade of Marguicite uncut velvet, laid plain on the foundation, with an elegant marabout, forming the entire trimming and dropping gracefully over the crown, the front being edged with a marabout insertion, and rich lace spotted with tinsels. Black, purple, and white grapes forming the inside handeau, and handsome taffeta ribbon strings.

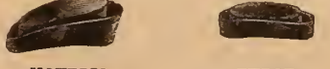
FROM MADAME R. HARRIS AND SON.

This is a very chaste and beautiful bonnet, selected from the *recherche* styles of Madame R. Harris & Son. It is composed of black velvet, laced together over puffed tulle, with thin crown, and velvet curtain. The narrow transparent front is covered with rich black lace, ornamented with a wide flat bow, and ends on the top; another, with still longer ends, is placed over the crown, and a third over the forehead, completes a very tasteful and unique style of decorntion.



NEW BONNET SHAPES.

BOULEVARD.



NOVELIO. TUDOR.

The above were furnished by HENRY GILES, of the New York Bonnet Frame Manufactory, No. 314 Canal Street, who manufactures every variety of Bonnet Frames, including Turbans, Boulevards, etc., etc., both for ladies and children, the quality of whose frames, and facilities for procuring the Latest Paris Shapes, are unsurpassed.

NAPOLIENNE.

LADIES' RIDING HAT.

This is an elegant riding hat. The shape is quite new and descends very low, back and front, and describes nearly a half circle. It is altogether more agreeable to the wearer—the effect is very beautiful. This illustration is a black beaver, the rim bound with black velvet; it is ornamented with a rich black feather, with an aigrette of feathers and very elegant blue velvet leaves.

VENETIA.—MISSES' HAT.

This style has an oval hollow brim, the crown very low; the feather is carried nearly round the hat; the velvet trimming is black and crimson.

GENOESE.

A novelty in shape, and very beautiful for a child of two or three years. It is black beaver and trimmed with black and crimson velvet. A knot of velvet in front, and a pompom of black and crimson.

In all our rambles for novelties for children's dress no one place has afforded us more delight than we experienced in looking over the unique and beautiful assortment of children's hats, than are displayed at Genin's Bazar, 519 Broadway, from which we selected the above elegant designs. If any of our readers, like ourselves, wish to see real novelties in children's hats, very tastily trimmed, we recommend a visit to Genin's.

INFANT'S HAT.

FURNISHED BY THOMAS REYNOLDS, 103 Canal Street.

The brim is bound with drab velvet, the same color as the hat. Drab velvet bow, with an *aigrette* of crimson and drab. Rosette of lace and crimson velvet at the sides, and a cap across the front.

Wholesale Dealers, Milliners, and the Trade in general, who wish the latest styles of bonnet frames, by sending their orders directly to MME. DEMOREST, will be promptly supplied at the following manufacturing prices:

Buckram Frames, ...	$1 00 per doz.
½ Lace, ...	1 50 "
All Lace, ...	2 00 "
Tudor (Buckram), ...	1 50 "
Boulevards, ...	1 75 "

Any other style in proportion.

These frames are finished much superior to those ordinarily sold in this market, and the styles are of the latest importation.

All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery, provided a small amount is sent with the order, as a guarantee, also all kinds of millinery goods and pattern bonnets can be supplied, of the latest and best styles, at the lowest prices.

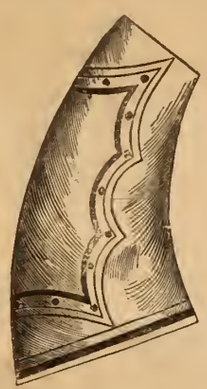
NOVELTIES IN DRESS.

In making dresses, plain, high bodies are still adopted for house and street wear, trimmed down the front with bows, or plain velvet buttons. Small capes are also worn with house dresses, but are not becoming to all persons. Bodies open with *revers*, the surplice waist, and the low Raphael, with high, puffed chemisette, is too much admired to be quickly relinquished.

Wide velvet trimmings, and velvet in graduated widths, is very much used, and also quillings, so narrow as to require infinite patience on behalf of the *modiste*.

A decided novelty is the introduction of steel, which is largely employed in the ornaments for dresses, and particularly bonnets. This is a great improvement on gilt, the neutral shade of steel interfering with no other color, while its glitter imparts brilliance to the general effect.

Coat sleeves, of which we illustrate many new and pretty styles, are still admired, and are best adapted to thick woolen and rep goods. We would not advise their use in silk, if durability is an object.



DEMI FLOWING SLEEVE.

Handsome in heavy rep goods and velours. It has an upper and side cap and cuff, cut in shallow scallops. It is trimmed with velvet and buttons, and should have a ruche of white satin, or silk ribbon, with a corded edge on the inside edge of the sleeve.

HALF BISHOP SLEEVE.

This sleeve is plain at the top, and gathered at the wrist. At the sides of the sleeve, leaving a space plain at the front, and back of the sleeve. The garniture consists of a double box quilling in silk or velvet, according to the material, and in two colors.

HONORA SLEEVE.

Plaited full at the top, without ornament; toward the wrist it is gathered into two full puffs, below which a pointed cuff is ornamented with a silk ruching. It is a pretty sleeve in silk or merino.

MUTTON LEG SLEEVE.

This sleeve is full, and laid in box-plaits at the top, terminating in small buttons. The wrist is gathered up to the size which the band can pass through, and finished with puffing. Above the wrist a second quilling is disposed in the form of a pointed cuff. It is suitable for the new foulard delaines or printed merinos.

SMALL BISHOP SLEEVE.

This sleeve is pretty in Empress cloth, or any of the small all-wool plaids for house wear. It is simply a small bishop, set into a narrow plain strip at the top, which is covered by a pointed cap. At the bottom of the sleeve, the fullness is drawn to the back, and strapped across with narrow fluted velvet quillings, like that which is used to trim the cap, and finish the sleeve at the wrist.

DINNER OR VISITING DRESS.

An elegant robe of green Irish poplin, trimmed with wide bands of black velvet, put on in diagonal blocks. The coat sleeve finished with two deep puffs on the top, and high plain body, are ornamented to match, and belt of black velvet completes one of the most distinguished toilets of the season.

THE CHAUSSURE.

Winter walking boots for ladies are of black kid, confined with buttons, or elastic, according to preference. The heels are high, and a front cork sole raises the foot from the ground, and makes them perfectly water-proof.

Mules, or toilet slippers, are very elegant. They are made of violet, or buff kid, lined with white silk, and trimmed with narrow black satin ribbon, edged with narrow black lace, and quilled through the middle.

The *soulier Fenêlon* is a very pretty slipper for *matinee* costume. It is made in all the delicate shades of kid, ornamented with velvet bow of the same color, and large steel buckles. Breakfast slippers, in all the new shades of color, are also trimmed with black lace and fine gold cord, the lace and cord placed upon the edge, and forming a sort of fan in front.

MATERIALS FOR DRESSES.

In our next number we propose to give more minute and general directions for selecting materials, combination of colors, etc., etc., which can not fail to be interesting to every one.

ZOUAVE JACKETS.

Zouave jackets are as much in vogue as ever, but this season quite different in style. The skirt part is almost wholly dispensed with, having a sort of Greek *veste* loose, but cut nearly straight around the waist, excepting where it deepens into a short point in front. A tucked linen cambric under-shirt is indispensable, finished with small linen collar, or narrow standing frill. A wide silk sash tied round the waist on one side, gives style and effect to the costume. A coat sleeve ornamented with buttons is the correct thing for this jacket, but many prefer one which will display an under-sleeve.

NOVELTY IN TRIMMING.

Silk quilting, or "Matalassie" silk, is a superb material, which has taken the place of velvet for cloaks this season, and is also used as a decoration upon cloth. It is too costly for popular wear in cloaks, but as a bordering for some other material, it is very effective, and a very decided novelty. Our lady readers will notice it in our illustrations of new cloaks, and also as a finish for dresses, to which it imparts a very distinguished appearance.

A VELVET EVENING DRESS.

Among the elegant preparations for the gayeties of the winter season is a velvet evening dress for the lady of the White House, of the magnificent shade known as sublime rose. The skirt is deeply *en traine*, and laid in piles of immense plaits, but not gored. The corsage is low, pointed, and trimmed with folds, and a stomacher of point lace. The sleeves, *a Eugenie* are to be clasped with diamond aigrettes. The coiffure to be worn with it consists of long barbes of costly white point, the wreath of short red feathers, and a long rosy plume, tipped with marabout, fastened with a diamond aigrette over the forehead.

JESSIE COAT SLEEVE.

Handsome in poplin or velour, made with two puffs and a volant, the volant trimmed, and ornamented with a bow of velvet with ends. The wrist is also finished with velvet, in graduating width.

NEW COAT SLEEVE.

An elegant sleeve in poplin or velour. The puff at the top is surmounted by a hollow cap, which stands out in a very stylish and effective manner. At the wrist, the straps are reversed over the puff, but are trimmed with velvet, and buttons to match the cap.

FLOWING SLEEVE.

A very stylish sleeve for corded or rep silk, when it is desirable to display an under-sleeve. The top of the sleeve is laid in a box-plait at the back, under the cap, which, as well as the bottom of the sleeves, is laid over in sections, and trimmed with double ruching in two colors; each section surmounted with a flat bow without ends.

JULENE SLEEVE.

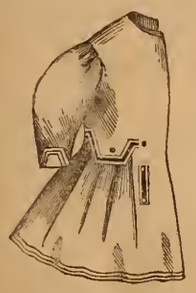
The upper part of the sleeve in two puffs separated by a double quilling. The other half of the sleeve is plain.

PLAIN ZOUAVE.

This is a remarkably pretty body for a simple morning dress, and makes up well in any plain material, and much admired. It is cut nearly straight around the waist, and is trimmed with three rows of velvet, of a graduating width. The sleeves are slit at the back, the depth of the cuffs, and are trimmed with velvet and buttons. The quantity of material required is 3 yards.

SILK APRON.

This apron is for a miss of ten or twelve years, and may be made in silk, black or colored. At the bottom, it is trimmed with three narrow volants, pinked on the edge. The pockets are trimmed round to match, with the addition of a button in each corner. The top is gathered into a pointed belt, to the end of which are attached wide strings of silk or ribbon. This apron is very striking, made in black silk, trimmed with crimson or *vice versa*.



BOYS' APRON.

Requires 2 yards of material. The front and back are alike, except the pocket set in the front. Coat sleeve with a seam on the outside of the arm, but none inside. Cuff is cut on the sleeve.

NEEDLES.

The Burnished Helix-Eyed Needles. Ladies can have 125 needles, or five papers of these superior sewing needles, sent by mail, post-paid, on the receipt of 25 cents.

MADONNA SLEEVE.

This is a coat sleeve with seam on the back of the arm as well as the inside: a puff runs down the length of the sleeve, from the inside seam to half the width of the upper part; it has a box-plaited cape at top, and a small cuff at the hand. (See full-sized pattern.)

WINTER CLOAKS.

Cloaks are new, and very stylish. Black silk quilting, with a reversible side in a contrasting color, is used instead of velvet, and is made into beautiful paletots of a new style, with or without *revers*. Barathea, and other rich and heavy silks are also used, and are elegantly trimmed with *crochet* ornaments and black velvet, or sometimes with from ten to fifteen rows of narrow silk quilling, headed by a ruching of the same. A stylish Spanish cloak is introduced instead of the circular, double-breasted, and with a narrow collar, it is very handsome. The heaviest winter cloaks are in very soft, thick velvet beaver, which is imported as high as eight dollars per yard. A cloak of this description in a fashionable style would cost from fifty to sixty dollars. The length of the cloaks has been shortened so as to display the trimming upon the skirt, which was last season quite hidden.

The ready-made cloak and mantilla business having been so long an extensive and legitimate trade, no one is at a loss to know where they can be procured in all their varieties. Yet more recently we have been surprised to find a great accession to the many cloak establishments heretofore very numerous on Canal Street. The block south side of Canal Street, west of Broadway, now numbering six cloak establishments. Among these, Geo. Carey, 304 and 306 Canal Street, has just opened a large and magnificent store, superintended by Mr. McKenzie, who has just returned from Paris with some exquisite French designs, and are presenting an attractive assortment of beautiful shapes, made of rich materials, elegantly trimmed, which can not fail to be appreciated.

FASHIONABLE FURS.

Furs are not only fashionable, they are almost indispensable, in this severe and changeable climate, and their quality and kind, among those who are able to judge, has become a test of position, just as ladies judge each other by the value of their laces, and the *reality* of their diamonds.

The additional value which depth of color confers upon sable and mink fur, has given a sort of *eclat* to all dark furs for several years past, and greatly increased the demand. This has led to experiments in dyeing the lighter skins so as to produce an exact imitation of the most expensive furs, an effort which has been so successful as frequently to deceive excellent and experienced judges. The greatest care is therefore necessary in selecting, so as to be sure of obtaining a genuine, and not an imitation article. Doubtless, sable and mink fur will retain supremacy for a long time to come, in cases where utility no less than beauty is the object, without regard to the latest decrees of the tyrant, Fashion. These at present declare in favor of ermine for full dress, and also for trimming, bands of fur being a method of ornamenting just now greatly in vogue. Ermine muffs, and collars with tabs, are considered very *distingue* with black velvet cloaks and paletots, the ermine cape being less in vogue, and reserved exclusively for evening, or opera purposes. Ermine, either genuine, or a very good imitation, is also in great demand as we have before remarked for trimming. A morning dress of black satin levantino is beautiful, decorated with a border of this delicate fur upon the open skirt, and jacket, which disclose the neatly tucked skirt, and chemisette. A robe of buff, or blue cashmere may also be ornamented in the same way with fine effect.

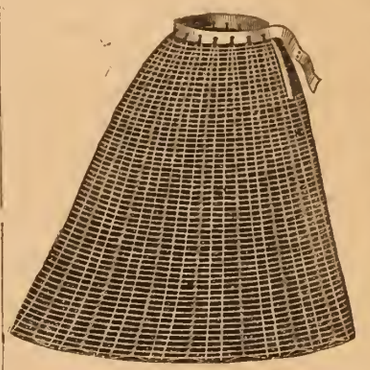
Few fur cloaks are seen worn upon the promenade. The cost is enormous, and the degree of warmth they communicate so great as to render them uncomfortable, excepting upon a very few of the coldest days of the season. They are also not sufficiently durable for the cost, and do not obviate the necessity for other outer garments. The half cape, muff, and cuffs, compose the most useful and popular "set," and can be found at any price, from ten dollars up to a larger sum than most of our readers would care to invest in such a purchase.

And in this connection we desire to say to our lady readers that one of the best and most reliable fur houses in New York we know to be F. W. Lasak & Son, 520 Broadway. The establishment is well known in this line of business, being the oldest in this city, having been established since 1827, and has gained its high reputation by a strictly conscientious method of doing business, the excellence of its goods, and moderation in prices. Dealers and ladies who send orders here from the country, will find them fulfilled to their entire satisfaction.

Persons desirous of securing a full description of the various styles of furs to be found in the market, are referred to our last fall number.

STEEL HOOP SKIRTS.

The shapes are greatly improved. The bulk at the top has given place to a narrow circumference which almost tapers to the waist, and extends out in a gradual flow to the bottom of the skirt, slightly deepening at the back so as to support the greater length of the dress at that point. With this improvement, the price has also lowered instead of advanced, so that the cost of one skirt is much less than the starch would amount to necessary to render the old cotton skirts stiff which were formerly worn.



PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT.

64 STANDARDS.

These graceful, durable, and economical skirts possess and combine every desirable quality, in connection with a very superior quality of steel of a permanent elasticity. The standards are very numerous, and being passed through the covering, prevents the possibility of their slipping on the springs, OR GETTING OUT OF ORDER. The ladies have universally awarded their unqualified approbation and conceded their pre-eminent superiority over all others. They need only to be examined to be fully appreciated.

WHAT LADIES SAY OF OUR CORSETS.

We can not forbear a word on the great success which has attended the introduction of the fine and elegantly shaped Corsets which were fully described in our last and preceding numbers. "Follet," of the *New York Leader*, writes of them thus:

"While on the subject of dress, we must not forget to mention a new style of corset invented by Mme. Demorest, Broadway, unrivaled in its capability for improving and almost insuring the fit of any dress to any figure, and making the latter presentable, however lank in outline or flat in surface."

Our extensive and improved facilities for their manufacture, enables us to offer these superior Corsets at much less than usual prices.

GRACEFUL PADS.

Our Pads, made of thin elastic whalebone, curved into a suitable form, stitched between three thicknesses of cloth, and bound with kid, weigh less than one ounce, are certainly very comfortable and graceful. We supply them to our patrons at 37 cts. per pair. They will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of the price. Dealers supplied at $3 per dozen.

THE VENICE.

This is a pretty and inexpensive cloak, made of black cloth, and trimmed with a wide gimp, of a new and handsome pattern. The skirt is gored at the side, and the sleeves are gored to match, headed with a small crochet ornament. The trimming extends round the neck, and down the front of the cloak, which is very graceful and becoming.

NEW SHAPE

FUR CAPE AND CUFFS.

CROLENA.

Made of black cloth, full in the back, and set in a yoke. Cape of black velvet, trimmed with gimp. Full sleeve drawn in a wide pointed cuff, affording a very comfortable sleeve, and giving it a very graceful effect. Requires about three yards and a half of cloth.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRESS-MAKING, OR HOW TO MAKE A DRESS.

A musical *debutante* was once told that she lacked three essential requisites to success. The first was voice; the second was more voice; the third a good deal more voice. We are reminded of this in undertaking to teach women how to make a dress, who, many of them, have never been taught to sew. It would amaze any thrifty, well taught person, to see the botch which fashionably educated young women make of a shirt, or even of a pocket-handkerchief. Seams all puckered up like the first effort of a child, the different parts of an intricate garment put together in all sorts of queer, one-sided ways, and the occasion of as much grief, vexation, and impatience, as the most serious trouble need involve. A treatise on sewing, however, is not now within the limit of our purpose, and could scarcely be comprised within the space of this article. That our readers are expert needle-women, must therefore be taken for granted, and, also, that they are sitting, waiting patiently for instructions how to make that pretty dress.

IMPLEMENTS.

That they have a sewing machine is a matter of course, and the fancy wicker-work basket is therefore more ornamental than useful. We will suppose, however, that said basket is nicely lined with some bright dark-colored silk, and has six little pockets attached to its sides, which hold respectively different kinds and colors of silk and thread, piping cord, tape, etc. The silks and thread are, of course, on spools, and of the glazed kind, which can be best used on the sewing machine. Of scissors, the expert workwoman should have, at least, *three* pairs, all sharp, and in order. Moderate sized shears for cutting out, a smaller pair for convenience, and a pair of proper button-hole scissors, for cutting button-holes, and cutting out needle-work edgings, etc. Hooks and eyelets, and a small steel or ivory stiletto, are essentials, a little silk case for bodkins, and a silk cushion for pins should be attached to the rim of the work-basket. Moreover, the instincts of beauty and order in any woman, once exercised in the direction of useful femiuine employments, will suggest a thousand little graceful appointments, which space does not now permit us to enumerate.

LININGS.

White or gray linen, white or gray twilled cotton, common glazed cambric, and paper muslin, are the lining materials generally used. For handsome dresses of all kinds, white linen is used for the waist lining, unless it is black, or very dark silk. For barège, organdie muslins, grenadines, and tissues of all kinds, white linen is the only proper waist lining, the gray linen being used for dark winter silks, reps, woolens, poplins, and the like.

Twilled cotton is used as lining for waists very much by persons who can not afford linen, and is very durable, and very well adapted to the purpose. It has one fault, however, which linen has not; it stretches and loses the neatness and accuracy of its shape. White is, of course, always used where the dress is intended to wash, but gray twilled cloth answers very well for cheap woolens, mixed cotton and wools, and delainea.

Paper muslin, or cambric, is used for sleeves, and for some skirts. The loose sleeves of handsome dresses are also faced deeply with silk, called "marcelline," either white, or the color of the material, according to taste and prevailing fashion.

"Patent" lining, so called, a stiff, almost transparent fabric, has been used extensively for lining skirts, but is so universally disliked as to have disappeared almost as rapidly as its novelty and so-called advantages brought it into vogue. It acts as a perfect sifter and receptacle for dust, and after having been worn a very short time, lays over in such flat and awkward folds as to spoil the graceful flow of the richest fabric.

Common cambric is the very best lining for all skirts, excepting such thin tissues as show the lining through the fabric, and then Swiss muslin of a not very fine quality is best, if lining is needed at all. Black gauzes and grenadines are, of course, an exception to this rule, black silk being the only proper foundation for such dark diaphonous textures.

CUTTING OUT THE MATERIAL.

We will suppose the use of the dress model has furnished an accurate pattern, and that the style of sleeve has been decided upon, and the requisite trimmings obtained.

The first thing obviously is, to cut off the breadths for the skirt, provided the dress is not gored; if it is, it is best to have a pattern, but more of gored dresses hereafter. First, then, cut off the breadths, being careful to have the figure in every breadth *right side up*, and the skirt long enough to allow for turning in. In the thick materials, such as reps, silk or woolen, and brocades, the front breadths may be cut shorter than the rest, so as not only to economize the material, but save the cumbersome accumulation in front of the skirt.

After the skirt is cut off, it is best to cut out the waist, for the reason that the sleeves can be pieced, if necessary, but the waist can not, except at the risk of spoiling the dress.

The first thing, therefore, is to lay your waist pattern on the lining, the selvege side to the front, pin it square and true, then cut out, allowing seams every way. Then crease every seam carefully, take out the pins, lay the liuing on the dress material, taking care that every part is *right side up*, and cut out. Then before taking the pins out, baste all the seams accurately together, fastening the ends off well, so that they will not rip in trying on.

With a paper pattern, there is, of course, no difficulty in cutting out the sleeves, unless there is a very small quantity of material left, and much piecing has to be done. In this case, great judgment will be required in using it to the best advantage, carefully matching, if necessary, and setting the figure always in the right direction, a point which the most experienced are apt occasionally to forget, and which has spoiled to the eye and thought of the wearer many a costly fabric.

FITTING THE WAIST.

Upon a good figure, no addition would be required, but, unfortunately, our American women very seldom come up to this standard. They are flat-chested, or hollow-shouldered, and in either case require padding.

Should there be an inequality in the size of the shoulders it will occasion wrinkles, which many people try to remove by taking up from the length of the waist. This would destroy all hope of a well-fitting dress. The proper way is to rip the shoulder seam and slip the front down from the back, say an inch, and then pin the back and front smoothly together. This will leave the front and back slightly varying a difficulty easily remedied by trimming off the difference at the arm-hole and neck.

This brings us to the height of the neck, which is regulated by taste and the prevailing fashion.

PUTTING TOGETHER.

Short work is made of the dreaded seams by stitching them together with the sewing machine, which also accomplishes them much more neatly, and accurately. The casings for whalebone are then stitched up in the same way, and then the seams trimmed off neatly, and serged closely to prevent fraying out.

If the dart seams are very deep they will require cutting off and serging to make them set well, but if not, the casings may be stitched in them, and the double of the seams laid *toward the side seams*, not the front. It was the custom, formerly, to open the seams and sew the casings on *flat*; but besides the difficulty of doing this neatly, and so that the stitches will not be seen on the right side, it occasions a necessity for double serging, is not so strong, and can not be done at all with the sewing machine.

Observe now, closely, the shape of the arm-hole in the drawing, and you will see that the *bulk* of the size is *under the arm* and not in front, affording free motion, and suggesting that if an enlargement is necessary, it is *there* it should be made and not from the top of the shoulder, or the front of the arm, which is the very bad method of people who are not acquainted with the structure of the human form, or the proper adaptation of that part of the dress.

The edges now require finishing with piping cord, which should be first basted right on to the waist. "Making" piping cord, as some people call it, is very unworkmanlike, and looks badly when it is put on, as the material stretches, and the cord is sure to be loose in the covering. The piping put on and felled neatly down wherever it is required, we come now to the

FASTENING,

which must be accomplished either by hooks and eyes, buttons and button-holes, or lacing. The patent hooks and eyelets have the advantage of novelty and elegance of appearance, and have now been brought into very general use, but they will not be found any thing like so satisfactory, for general use, as the old-fashioned common hooks and eyes. By simply touching one, the most of these patent fastenings spring apart, leaving the opening bare and exposed, and will only keep closed when the dress is worn very tight. Another kind, which were invented for the express purpose of obviating this difficulty, possess a sort of *catch* which fastens the two parts together so firmly that it is almost impossible to separate them, and is, therefore, the occasion of inconvenience, especially if the robe fastens behind. Lacing is the neatest method of fastening, but it is only adapted to costly fabrics, and is generally used for the pointed corsage of a low-necked evening dress, which requires an ornamental fastening.

The methods of fastening for ordinary dresses are, therefore, reduced to two—hooks and eyes, and buttons and button-holes. The hooks and eyes are always used on ordinary, and sometimes even on extraordinary occasions. For thick materials, however, such as silks, woolens, and the mixed goods now so much in vogue, buttons, and well-made button-holes, are decidedly the neatest fastening and finish, and can be made as ornamental as the fancy dictates, by the additional beauty and costliness of the button.

When hooks and eyes are used for nice dresses, something decorative in the way of buttons or bows is generally placed down the front of the waist, unless some side trimmings partly cover it, and thus render any thing additional unnecessary.

It is impossible to give explicit directions about making good button-holes, so much depends on the expertness of the seamstress. Sharp button-hole scissors alone will cut them properly, and they should be made with fine even silk twist. The great difficulty for novices is securing sufficient strength without taking too deep and clumsy a hold upon the cloth, but practice alone will insure excellence in this tedious art. A machine has been invented for making button-holes, which does its work very nicely, but it is as large as a sewing machine, and too expensive to come into general use.

In putting on the buttons, the best way to secure the *evenness* of the two sides is to cut and make the button-holes first, and then lay the upper on the under side, and mark the places for the buttons by sticking pins through the button-holes.

In putting on hooks and eyes, on the contrary, put the eyes on first, and then lay them straight and flat against the other side, marking for the hooks with either thread or pins.

This article will be continued and concluded in our next number, and, together with an article on dress materials, "how to purchase," "what to purchase," and a full list of terms, will form a most valuable book of reference.

TERMS USED IN DRESS-MAKING.

A l'Amazon.—Like a riding-habit

A l'Enfant.—In style of an infant waist.

Ajusté.—A tightly fitting waist.

A l'Vierge.—Like drapery seen in paintings of the Virgin; cut with low neck, the waist laid in large flutings, open at the top.

A l'Vieille.—Old lady's style; a trimming of plaits set in opposite directions at upper and lower edge.

Allonge.—Lengthened.

A pois.—In spots, like a pea.

Appliquer.—To transfer one material to another, thereon forming a design.

Basque.—Properly a skirt. A term applied to a body cut with a deep border, or skirt without fullness.

Basque postillion.—A jacket or body, cut with a tab at the back which is laid in plaits, and tapers off to the arm seams.

Basquine.—A jacket with skirt extending far down over the main dress.

Bordé a cheval.—A trimming arranged like a saddle on a horse, to appear on both sides alike.

Cambré.—Sweeping, Flowing.

Chicorée.—A ruche with the edges pinked and raveled to look like the leaves of the plant chicorce.

Coupé.—Cut or shaped.

Colonne.—Column, or pillar.

Comtisse.—Running string.

Creusé—Hollowed, scooped out.

De luxe.—Of a luxurious nature.

Dent.—In sharp tooth-like notches.

Dessiner.—To design the shape.

Dessiner la taille—To take the outline of the figure.

Dominant.—Ruling, the prevailing fashion.

Disposition.—Adjustment, situation, disposal.

Draperies.—Cloth falling full about the person, or form.

Ecossais.—Style of the Scotch plaids.

En cœur.—In form of a heart.

En V.—Opening in form of letter V.

En biais.—Sloping, slantwise of the stuff.

Encadrer.—Encircled with trimming, as buttons, etc., etc., surrounded with lace.

Entralacé.—Folded together, braided.

Endroit fil.—The straight way of the stuff.

En éventail.—In form of a hat wing.

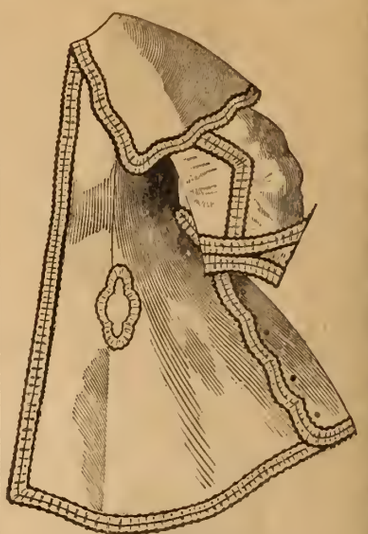
Espacé.—Equidistant one from the other.

Eclatant.—Striking, gorgeous, tawdry.

Etroit.—Contracted.

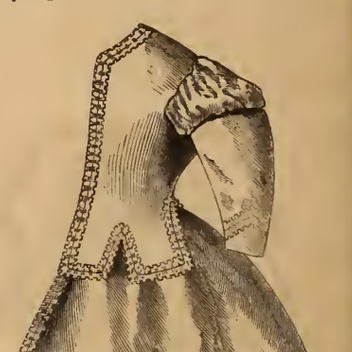
En tablier.—In form of an apron, increasing in width toward the lower part.

(TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.)



ELVERINE OVER-DRESS.

This is a very handsome style for a young lady of twelve years, and is suitable for silk or cloth, taking 6¼ yards of material, 1 yard wide. The shape is that of a sack at the back, with a basque front, very graceful and neat fitting. Under the arms, the seams fold over, are fastened with buttons, and trimmed with a double box-quilling to match the rest of the garniture. The sleeves are slightly full, and have a side cape and pretty deeply pointed cuff. The cape is the pelerine style, cut away from the front, and deepening at the back.



THE "VIENNA."

This charming dress is suitable for a girl of ten years, and takes 6¾ yards of poplin, the same of silk, and 3 yards of double-width merino. The trimming is a double box-quilling of silk, pinked on the edge. The waist is cut into lappets, which fit elegantly over the skirt, and the pretty coat sleeve has a pointed puff, and little cuff, of which the latter only is finished with the quilling. The skirt is trimmed, as our lady readers will see by the cut, with a quilling rather deeper than that upon the jacket.

MISSES' FANCY JACKET.

2¼ yards of material, ¾ wide, makes a jacket adapted to a girl from six to ten years. The edge and front part of the sleeve is cut in scallops, and bound, and in each scallop a velvet figure sewed on, to which a button is attached.

ECONOMY IN FASHION.

In dressing, as in cooking, the poorest method is rarely the cheapest, or most economical method. Soyer, the chief of cooks, taught the soldiers in the Crimea how to make the *most* and the *best* of their salt junk, their beans, and their pork. On the same principle we aim to teach wives, mothers, and daughters, all over the country, how to make the most, and the best of the materials, however common, in which they clothe themselves and their children. A shilling print, or gingham, costs no more, and looks all the better for being neatly and fashionably made, and our aim is not only to show in what way this is done, but teach women to do it for themselves. We intend to supply a journal, which not only gives the latest information touching ball and evening dresses, but how to make Bobby's apron and Jennie's little school sack, one that mothers will not find it economy, any more than fashion to be without.

MISSES' JACKET.

This pretty "cutaway" takes 1¼ yards of material, in plain cloth, cashmere, or merino. It has a short skirt, pointed in front, and cut square on the hips. The sleeves are very pretty, rounded up and strapped over a full cambric under-sleeve. Plain black velvet trimming, and vest of *pique*, buttoned down the front, and with a little standing frill.

STYLES FOR BOYS.

The military spirit which has been infused into boys' costumes promises to lead to the adoption of a dress loose, easy, and comfortable, much better suited to their wants and habits than the tight jacket, and trowsers to which they have always been subjected. The objection to the Zouave style for boys lies not in the cut of the clothes, but in the glaring colors—made of stout, sober-colored cloth, the roomy trowsers would soon be considered invaluable by mothers, who have seen knees obtruding through the straight ones, long before any other part showed signs of wear.

But the "baggy" style, as it is called, is not confined to this country. It has long been fashionable in France and England, where it now takes precedence almost altogether, at least for boys of from three to eight years, of the old styles, being found much more graceful, easy, and childish. Of course it will be accepted with modifications here at first, and indeed the medium is almost the best in fashions for every-day wear, whether for children or adults, but the change even so far will doubtless be productive of great improvement. We refer our readers to our profuse illustrations, for examples of styles.

MILITARY CAPE.

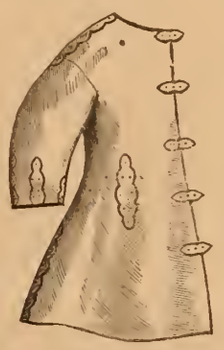
For a boy of ten years, made of beaver cloth, of which it takes 1¼ yards.

The facings and shoulder ornaments consist of velvet and buttons. The neck is simply finished with a narrow band, which buttons at the throat.

Plain or Trimmed Patterns of any article connected with ladies or children's dress will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage free, on receipt of the amount indicated on our list. We also furnish complete sets of infant's patterns accurately folded, and every little band cut, so that no mistake could be made by the most inexperienced person. The full sets of twenty articles are $1.

SCHOOL SUIT.

Pants of dark brown cassimere, with a very narrow black corded stripe, black vest, and dark brown jacket, rounded slightly from the front, and cut deep on the hips; black neck-tye, ends edged with Magenta, and black felt Tudor hat.



FRANKLIN COAT.

This elegant little coat is suited to a child from six to nine years old, and requires 1½ yards to 2¼ of material, according to the width, whether single or double. It is a neatly fitting sack pattern, with pieces set on under the arm, and up the back of the coat sleeve, which are scalloped, and bound and finished with buttons. The straps which ornament the sleeves, and the front of the coat, are composed of the material bound and trimmed with buttons.

LEON COAT.

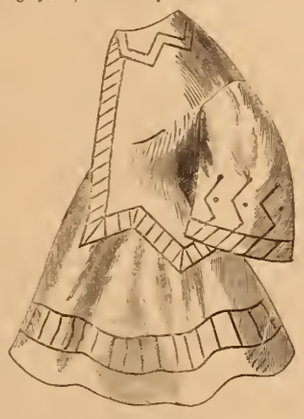
For a boy of five years, plain body, with skirt laid in box-plaits at the side. The material should be brown, steel colored, or striped cloth, bordered with black velvet, cut in blocks, and headed with braid. The sleeves are laid over from the back, and trimmed to match. The pockets are outlined with velvet. The amount of material required is two and one half yards.

FREDDIE APRON.

Boys' high-neck apron, for a child from two to four years old, consists of three parts. The plait in front is laid deep at the waist, but runs to a point at the neck; a piece is taken out in the form of a side shape, so as to leave a box-plait in the skirt. The sleeve and cuff are all in one, the seam being at the back of the arm, and may be trimmed with buttons or braid.

YOUNG NEW YORK SUIT.

Suit of gray cadet cloth, trimmed with crimson, with black belt and steel buckle. The trowsers are the "baggy" style, worn with gaiters, and the hat is of gray felt, with black pointed brim.

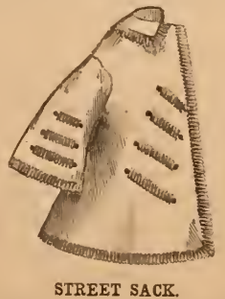


VINCENT COAT.

This is a handsome coat for a boy of five years, and takes 2¼ yards of material, 1 yard wide. It may be made in cloth or merino, and trimmed with narrow velvet in the manner indicated in the cut. The pattern is the plain sack, with the jacket part cut in point, and loose half-flowing sleeve. The side pockets in the jacket are indicated by a black curved line.

ZOUAVE DRESS.

For a child of three years, requiring 1¼ yards of cloth, or merino, or two of narrow poplin, all of which are suitable materials. The skirt is full, and laid in box-plaits on a band, and trimmed with velvet in borders, to which figures are attached. The jacket is cut away from the front, and the open sleeve rounded up on the front side, and both trimmed to match the skirt. The under skirt is of fine tucked cambric, with little turn-over collar.



STREET SACK.

For a child from four to six years old, requires 3 yards of material, single width. It is very simple, and easily made in poplin, cashmere, or merino, and trimmed with any fashionable braid, in black or a contrasting color.

BOY'S SUIT.

Furnished by Hudson, Devlin & Co., 258, 259, 459 and 461 Broadway. Suit of mixed cloth; pants and cutaway of the same material. Side pockets, and a peculiar cut of the sleeve which is bound and set with buttons is the only ornament.

BOY'S WINTER SUIT.

It is a gray suit, the overcoat is a plain sack, buttoned double-breasted, plain coat sleeves, with a pointed cuff. The only garniture is binding and buttons, also furnished by Hudson, Devlin & Co. Ladies desirous of finding a complete assortment of boys' clothes, made in good style, and good materials, can always be sure of getting their wants supplied at this establishment.

YOKE APRON.

This pretty yoke apron is for a boy of two or three years, and is very handsome made in white, or buff *pique*, or any of the gray materials that will wash. The body is laid in a box-plait each side of the hem, under the yoke, which arrives at a point back and front. The waist is confined by a belt, which buttons at the back. The skirt cut up on the side, and trimmed with braid. The sleeves consist of a double leaf open to the yoke.

TO MOTHERS.

In consideration of the costly and valuable illustrations, and the many practical suggestions that we are able to furnish to mothers, to assist them in modifying and economizing in their children's apparel, we would modestly suggest that you encourage us in our enterprise by sending a subscription for one year, and also secure to yourself the premium offered, and the magazine as soon as it is issued.

OUR SPLENDID AND UNEQUALED FASHION-PLATES.

We direct the attention of our lady readers to the beautiful colored fashion-plate which adorns this number, with pardonable pride, because it is unique of its kind, and the only entirely original colored plate published with any magazine in this country. All other colored fasbion-plates are simply reproduced from foreign ones, which are themselves prepared six months in advauce of the time at which they are to appear, and are therefore unreliable in date and style.

Ladies may rest assured that they are not admiring last spring fashions, presented for this fall or winter, or spring fashions taken from the previous fall and winter, as it is common in other publications, in giving their "latest Paris fashions." Our colored plate, on the contrary, is drewn from exact costumes, the latest received from London and Paris, or of our own design, up to the date of publication, and prepared by the best artistes, at a greatly increased expense. The additional taste, originality, and value to our subscribers which we thereby gain, is, however, an offset to any expenditure, and we are happy to know is fully appreciated, having been compelled to issue two extra large editions of the fall number to meet the extraordinary demand.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLORED PLATE.

Fig. 1.—Superb robe of rose-colored grosgrains silk, the skirt laid in heavy plaits, and trimmed with fine folds of velvet of a deeper shade laid in festoons, and clasped by medallions of a deeper shade, edged with narrow lace. Low round corsage, trimmed with folds, and finished with lace chemisette, and sash bow, with long wide ends, embroidered in flowers. The short sleeves are composed of alternate puffs of silk and folds of velvet. Head-dress, wreath of rose-colored geranium, mixed elightly with small white shining fruits.

Fig. 2.—Home drese of steel-colored silk, trimmed with black velvet, and steel buttons. The sleeve is divided into lengthwise puffs by straps of velvet, ornamented with buttons to match the skirt.

Fig. 3.—Elegant evening dress of corn-colored glacé, ornemented with a superb black lace flounces caught up with bunches of the crimson cypress. Corsage trimmed with lace and bouquet of flowers to match the skirt. Sash of corn-colored silk, edged with black lace. Coiffure of crimson cypress flowers, in a tiara wreath.

Fig. 4.—Dress of purple changeable silk (*gros d'Afrique*), with garniture of black velvet edged with lace. Broad sash of the silk, edged with velvet, and lace to match.

Fig. 5.—Opera cloak of the softest white merino, elegantly trimmed with rose-colored ribbon, quilled round the bottom of the cloak; bows of the same ribbou are set on in pyramids. The hood is lined with rose-color and set round with bows. Fan of pearl, mounted with silver and trimmed with point lace.

Fig. 6.—Charming house toilet in Napoleon blue with garniture of black ruching, filled in with blue and black bow, with blue ends. Head-dress consists of a double ruche of quilled silk, in two colors, with black bow over the forehead, and blue bow and end behind.

CHILDREN.

Fig. 1.—A charming dress of mauve poplin, trimmed with dark crimson velvet. The square body is strapped with velvet acroes the front, and the sleeves are puffed and slashed, the prettiest of all styles for a child.

Fig. 2.—Jacket of black velvet, ornamented with small jet and crotchet ornements. Drab cassimere pants, embroidered with same color in silk. Half hose, striped with red. Black gaiter boots.

Fig. 3.—Infant in white cambric robe, richly embroidered sleeves tied up with rose-colored ribbon.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CLOAK PLATE.

HELENA.

Fig. 1.—Cloak of light gray cloth, has a plain seam down the back, with two gores in the back, laid over from the waist down, and fastened with buttons. The front and back join at the side, the same as a paletot, leaving just an arm-hole. The elceve can not therefore get out of place, or leave the arm uncovered; it is entirely surrounded with black velvet; a collar cut in points finishes the neck, from which depend ornaments, bound with velvet, and fastened in plece by buttons.

Dress of light Havana silk, the bottom trimmed with two rows of black velvet, round the skirt about six inches apart, with a narrow width laid diagonally from one to the other. Bonnet of velvet, the same color as the cloak, trimmed with bleck lace and velvet; tulle cap, with tress of black lace, with large rose and buds in the centre; broad gray strings, with a narrow black stripe at the edge.

CONSUELLO.

Fig. 2.—Loose palctot of Matalassie silk, or silk quilting with a reversable side. The back at the waist hes two flat pleits at each side, the seem only fits it slightly to the figure, and does not extend below the waist. The front has a small dart seam laid in, and side pockets in it, which are not only comfortable but very ornameotal, being eleborately finished with a rich trimming of braid and jet. Small collar and buttons, double breasted close to the throat, or turns back with revers. Sleeves half wide and open on the back. See full-sized pattern.

This pattern is equally well suited for velvet and all heavy fabrics.

Dress of green silk richly trimmed with black ribbon velvet put on in festoons, or slightly plaited about every ten or twelve inches and fastened by a bow of velvet and silk; the trimming terminates at the side breedth, about a quarter of a yard higher up the skirt than the beginning. Bonnet of black velvet, with a transparent edge, and the curtain lined with rose-colored silk; at the edge of the front on the right side a black feather surmounted by a cluster of rosebuds; tulle cap and very broad rose-colored strings.

GENEVESE.

Fig. 3.—Bonnet of black velvet, the edge covered with white blond, cap with white roses, and broad black strings, with a white edge. Close fitting paletot of dark gray cloth, trimmed with velvet. The cape gives additional warmth and is also quite stylish trimmed with velvet half the width of that on the bottom. The fastenings are unique, though nearly covered by the muff. They are made of velvet, graduated from two and a half to one and a half inches in width, and about ten inches long, leid in two loops, and passed through an opening made for that purpose on the right side of the coat, and through a smaller one on the left side, where it is buttoned.

PARISENNE.

Fig. 4.—PROMENADE COSTUME.—Cloak of rich black silk without lustre; the back is full from the neck, front plain; it is lined with violet-colored silk, quilted. The cape and open sleeve are trimmed with a rich lace. Bonnet of violet velvet, the front and curtain transparent. White rose at the side, from which a sash of lace is carried gracefully over the crown, and falls on the curtain; blond cap, with velvet flowers, and a large white rose in centre; broad violet strings.

FLORELLA.

Fig. 5.—PROMENADE COSTUME.—Bonnet of black velvet, the front and top of hat of white lace, crossed in diamond form, with fine velvet ribbon, a bow of black velvet on the extreme back of the crown, and another on the top of the hat near the front; blond cap, with velvet bow in the centre. The cloak is very elegant, it might be called a circle, being all in one except the yoke, that is of quilted silk, surrounded by a wide ruche. The centre of back has three plaits, it is aleo slightly fitted from the arm-hole to the shoulder. The entire trimmings are quilting. Dress of steel-colored silk, with black ruffles, set on in blocks, the ends finished by a ruche.

ADELAIDE.

Fig. 6.—YOUNG LADY'S COSTUME—A partially fitted wrap of gray cloth, the back has a seam laid over from the waist, and festened with buttons, the same as the one at the side. The garniture, blue silk quilting, headed by a ruche. Hat of gray velvet, trimmed with black velvet, and a blue feather on the side.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS.

CONSUELLO CLOAK.

Has four parts, front, back, sleeve, and collar, cut in full size, except the length, to which must be added ten inches. This is the plain pattern of the second figure in the plate of cloaks, and makes up quite as handsomely in cloth as the material illuetrated.

LADIES' METROPOLITAN JACKET.

Consists of six pieces, front—back—and side shape for the back—collar—and the eleeve in two parts—all carefully notched, as the parts fit together. Fully illustrated on the first page.

MADONNA SLEEVE.

In five pieces, body of sleeve has a seam on the inside of the arm end one on the back, a puff rune down the length of the sleeve from the inside seam to the holes. Cap full and box-plaited, a small cuff finishes the hand. Illustrated on page five.

Ledies wishing Patterns of any designs furnished in this Magazine, have only to inclose the amount in a letter, and forward it to our address, or to any of our authorized branches, and they will be promptly sent by return mail, post-paid, so that the benefits of our establishment are available anywhere in the United States or Canada.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTRAL PARK SKATING ENGRAVING.

The healthful end pleasurable exercise of skating, for ladies, is illustrated with such spirit by our artist, thet older heads than we represent are almost persuaded to try the giddy pastime.

No. 1. Is a miss in heavy cloth coat, fitted and buttoned closely, and is really the only suitable wrap for such exercise. A oroad gimp surrounds the bottom of the skirt, which is a little shorter then the dress. The pockets and coat sleeve are alike ornamented.

The hat is the Napollenne, represented on another page in full, and furnished by Genin.

No. 2. Is a gray suit, with plain sack, overcoat, and cape.

No. 3. Is an ambitious little miss who "didn't come to the park just to stand still end see other folks enjoy themselves." Her wrap is a close-fitting coat, ornamented with narrow velvet, put on in points and a velvet button at each point. With this coat is a close-fitting pelerine, buttoned down the front and connected back and front by a belt, this has all the effect of a peasant's belt, though cut altogether with the cape. It is exceedingly comfortable for a miss, as it keeps the chest well covered, and will not get out of place through the most active exercise.

No. 4. Is a young lady in a black cloth sack fitted in the back by plaits, laid from the neck, the trimming in a broad quilling, around the bottom and up the front. The cap, and cuff of the sleeve, as well as the pocket lid, are quilted, The hat is the Napollenne.

No. 5. Wears a fitted cost with a belted pelerine, which, being confined to the waist, gives additional warmth. The hat is the Venetia, also represented in that department.

No. 6. Is dressed in a cloth over-dress, cut in gores, and ornamented with gimp, and pendent buttons, it is also petty with quilting set on in the same wey; a muff and fur cape makes this dress sufficiently warm.

No. 7. Wears a light beaver cloth, made double breasted, and buttoned with large smoke-pearl buttons. It is cut with side seams in the back, and therefore slightly fitting. The same are bound and laid over at the side from the bottom up, about ten inches, and buttoned to match the front. Half wide sleeve with cuff, the pocket is pretty in shape, and finished at each point.

No. 8. A timid miss, who has nevertheless a very agreeable method of enjoying the ice. She has a nicely arranged cutter, and reclines rather indolently. She is dressed warmly, in a cloth coat, double breasted, and buttoned close to the throat. The dress is taken up to protect it from getting soiled, and displays a balmoral, which is the only proper skirt to be worn on such an occasion.

Fig. 9. Is dressed in a suit of light mixed cloth, and wears a military cap.

NO DANGER OF TRIPPING.

All ladies who have worn hoops, and who has not? will have experienced the danger and anuoyance caused by catching the heel, or toe, of the shoe, between the springs of the skirt. This difficulty, the only one which has been discovered in our Prize Medal Skirts, we have recently obviated by having a greatly increased number of Standards placed close together round the bottom of the skirt. Instead, however, of any remarke of our own, we give the following notice of this improvement from "Jennie June," of the *Times:*

"A very great improvement has appeared in hooped skirts of a recent date, of which ledy readers will be glad to be informed. It consists of a greatly increased number of standards, which are placed close together round the bottom of the skirt so thickly that the heel can not catch in them, and adding much to the general strength and durability. This idea originated with MADAME DEMOREST. Hooped skirts have reached perfection now, compared with the first clumsy specimens which made their appearance six or seven years ago. The uumber of etandards amounts to 128 in some instances—of course of the lightest and most highly prepared material, but which possesses none of the brittle quality which formerly rendered steel springs dangerous."

AN ITEM FOR LADIES.

We call the special attention of our lady friends to a new and most excellent article of Ladies' Suspender, which is really the best article of the kind we have ever known. They are made of superior white elastic, very strong and durable, braced by euperior attachments which sustain the straps that button to the skirt. It is not necessary to mention the advantage of removing all weight from the hips by so simple a contrivance, as it is already a subject of anxious inquiry among ladies, how this can be done in the easiest and most effectual manner. We direct attention only to a few special points: 1st, The neatness and durability of this suspender. 2d, The ease with which it is attached or detached from the skirt. 3d, Its cheapness—25 cents per pair, which will last at least a year, worn constantly. To our branches, and the trade generally, we will supply all orders at $2 per dozen. Ladies at a distance may send in orders with safety; they will find the Ladies' Suspender precisely as represented, and a very great convenience. They will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 30 cents.

As an illustretion of the general opinion of the press on our Magazine, we quote e few from the many notices received in our city. The very flattering testimonials from all parts of the country, are equally, and if possible still more, encouraging, notwithstanding the old proverb says that a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country," we submit the following to our readers, by which they can form their own estimate of the positiou our *Mirror of Fashions* now occupies, even at home:

MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—Madame Demorest, No. 473 Broadwey.—We have received number one, volume two, of this journal, and, after running our eye through its pages, conclude that ladies who wish to be informed of the many changes that take place in the fashionable world must find it indispensable. Beside contaiuing three full-sized patterns, there is also an elegant colored fashion plate, and read ng matter particularly interesting to ladies. The w rk recommends itself at sight.—*Home Journal.*

WHAT NEXT?—One of the latest novelties in the way of Magazines, is Mrs. Demorest's "Quarterly Mirror of Fashions." On opening a number of the other day, we found a considerablo mass of . , strong manilla paper, folded down to magazine si: , and fastened in. On referriug the matter to e "Home Department," the aforesaid paper was fou d to consist of three full-size patterns for cutting the latest styles of ladies' dressee now in vogue, to wit: the "Gored Dress," "Gored Sleeve," and "Zouave Jacket." This sending of actual patterns, instead of diminutive pictures of them, is certainly a novelty in the way of fashion magazines.—*Agriculturist.*

QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—Mme. Demorest publishes a Quarterly Mirror of Fashions. She has placed upon our table the number for the fall of 1861. What of that? Nothing but this, that it is a beautifully illustrated work treating of "systematic utility, social refinement, grace, beauty, and fashionable elegance, with new designs for dresses, waists, sleeves, bonnets," etc., and that a certain lady we wot of holds it in high estimation.—*Christian Advocate and Journal.*

MADAME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY FASHION MIRROR.—This elegant and exquisitely gotten up fashion-book is altogether the finest affair of the kind issued. Each number contains large and beautifully colored plates, illustrative of the newest *modes*, and a full set of fall and winter patterns for ladies' cloaks, dresses, wrappers, etc., etc. No boudoir is complete without this inveluable Mirror of Fashions, edited by one of our most celebrated arbiters of style. The madame's splendid drawing-rooms are at 473 Broadway.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

MADAME DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, FOR THE FALL OF 1861, contains new and elegant designs for dresses, cloaks, waists, sleeves, bonnets, trimmings, etc., including children's garments in great variety, and large and elegant eteel and colored fashion-plates. This work is published four times a year, with designs adapted to each of the four seasons. The number before us is the most elegant of its kind that we have yet seen.—*N. Y. Standard.*

We have received the fall number of MME. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashion.* It contains nearly one hundred engravings, of articles pertaining to ladies' and children's wardrobes, a large plate of cloaks, a beautifully colored fashion-plate, and three full sized patterns, one of which is a gored dress. This very useful periodical is published at No. 473 Broadway, at $1 a year, or 25 cents a number.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

"'MIRROR OF FASHION.'—This is the title of a really valuable and interesting quarterly journal, published by Madame Demorest, at No. 473 Broadway, and containing numerous illustrations, a very finely colored fashion-plate, large plate of cloaks, and reading matter of a practical character. Beside these attractions, there are three full-sized patterns, alone worth the cost. We commend it to our lady readers."—*N. Y. Daily Tribune.*

"THE MAGAZINES.—'Mme. Demorest's Quarterly Mirror of Fashions for the Fall of 1861.'—This elegant book of ladies' fashions, is ornamented by a large colored plate, representing eight charming varieties of costume. It has also wood engravings, which enable any lady to penetrate the mysteries of the most elaborate toilet. It contains information of the greatest possible importance to milliners, dressmekers, and the trade generally; and every body, who wishes to consult and be familiar with the latest modes of New York and Paris, should consult the 'Mirror,' which is, at once, the largest, cheapest, and best Fashionable Magazine published. It is truly a mirror, and represents exactly the latest modes for boys and girls, and the fair sex generally. It is published four times a year, at an annual subscription of one dollar."—*N. Y. Illustrated News.*

"FALL FASHIONS.—One of the most useful of periodicals for ladies is the 'Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,' published by Madame Demorest, 473 Broadway. It is full of interesting facts, and abounds in illustrations of articles for ladies' and children's wardrobes. The present fall number is issued with great improvements, containing an excellent plate of cloaks, an original and beautifully colored fashion-plate, and three full-sized patterns, one of which is a gored dress, worth more than the cost of the magazine."—*N. Y. World.*

Ladies will observe that, for $1 received for one yearly subscription to the *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, will be sent as a premium 100 of the Burnished Helix-eyed Needles, or 50 with the first volume of the *Mirror of Fashions.* The above yearly subscription to commence with any number that may be desirable; the premiums sent post-paid on receipt of three cents.

Mme DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

C. Currier's Lith. 53 Spruce St. N.Y.

J. Schneider, del.

BELELLA.

CORALENE.

FAVORITE.

MYRA.

ALENIA.

ELEGANTE.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473 Broadway, N.Y.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS;

JUVENILE COSTUMES FOR THE SPRING OF 1862.

MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS

FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY and ELEGANCE & THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

No. 3. FOR THE SPRING OF 1862. Vol. 2.

PALETOTS.

Spring over-garments illustrate very aptly the extremes to which fashion is always liable. Three years since, bonnets were merely fanciful little combinations of lace, silk, and flowers, which scarcely formed an ornament for the back of the head, and did not attempt to cover or protect the face. Shortly afterward, at one jump, they became as monstrous in size as they were hideous in appearance, constructed apparently for the express purpose of proving how entirely opposite, in all respects, a bonnet could be made from those which had preceded them.

In the case of cloaks and over-garments, the circumstances are simply reversed. The immense cloaks and mantles which have enveloped the entire person, so as to hide the dress, promise to give place to the English paletot, or short sack, ("Zou-zou") which has recently been introduced, and to variations from this style, adapted to different figures, but all short and jaunty, the antipodes of the long, dark mysterious wraps, which formed a disguise as effectual as the robes of a sister of charity.

The "Zou-zous" have been the fashionable skating costume of the season, and are called by some "English Shooting-jackets." They have been made principally in dark heavy velvet, beaver, or plush, and finished with large flat horn buttons. In lighter spring materials the shape is retained, and also the pockets and all the distinctive features; but, if anything, they are made still shorter, with a scarcely perceptible increase of depth on the back. For early promenade and traveling wear, they are very stylish made in black and white check poplin, or English alpaca, which latter material is coming into more general favor. The suits are also made in drab, trimmed with green or black, and are worn with hats of drab Neapolitan or fancy drab straw, trimmed with green. A very pretty short cloak is full, and box-plaited on a yoke. An illustration of it will be found elsewhere.

A new French mantilla is also very handsome and graceful. It is full on the shoulder and at the back, and is set into a pointed yoke with large box-plaits.

THE BELLE SHIRT.

This is a novelty which has superseded the Garibaldi, to a great extent, with young ladies of taste, who dislike the *slouchy* appearance of the latter. The material may be fine white, or buff spotted *Crilliante*, or very minute corded cambric. The yoke fits beautifully to the shoulder, and unites with a pretty pointed bodice, which sustains the bust. The body part is plaited in to the yoke, the trimming is a new black *washing* braid, which looks like embroidery, it is pretty, and inexpensive.

JACKET A LA MILITAIRE.

In addition to the full and elegant plate of cloaks, which will win the unqualified admiration of our lady readers, we call their attention to the new and elegant Jacket *a la Militaire* represented in the above engraving. The material is thick black *taffetas*, or rep silk, ornamented with very rich guipure and crochet ornaments. The shape is one of the prettiest of the sack styles. The sleeve plain, with a deep, pointed cuff. The decorations consist of a medallion border, and *volant* of superb guipure, collar, and epaulettes of lace, with jet pendants, and ornaments on the back of the sleeve of crochet and jet. Can be found at E. S. Mills & Co., 381 Broadway.

DAISY WAIST.

Full lace waist separated into puffs by insertion, through which narrow ribbon or velvet is run. Full sleeves puffed at the top, and at the wrist, Swiss bodice of silk, bordered with plain velvet. Shoulder straps of velvet, with shoulder knot and ends.

A charming waist for a young lady, worn with a rich skirt, either in silk, or thin material, such as barege or grenadine.

High plain body, with a puffing set on, to imitate a berthe. The sleeve is a full bishop, with three gores, four inches in length, taken out at the hand, and the fullness laid over in a box-plait, and finished in a point to agree with the puff at the hand, and on the waist. Figure six in the cloak plate, the skirt will be found to correspond with this waist and sleeve.

LACE UNDER-SLEEVES.

Some pretty novelties in lace under-sleeves have been imported. Upon one is a succession of small fluted frills, which extend upon the arm above the wrist, to the number of five or seven. In the edges of the frills a narrow ribbon is run, lilac, green, or Solferino.

Another pattern has the same little fluted frills put on in the form of rounded medallions, and finished with bows of ribbon, like that which is run in the edge. The same pattern is made up with narrow puffings, instead of fluted frills, the outer one edged with narrow lace.

MADELINE JACKET.

This jacket is fitted in the back by a side shape, and in front one dart seam, with side pockets just below the waist. The sleeve is the same as the Elvira, on another page.

ENGLISH JACKET.

The pattern consists of three pieces, front, back, pocket lid and sleeve. The jacket may either be ornamented by *arabesques*, or braided round in any design, such as the Grecian border, etc., and will be very much worn this season.

ELEGANT SPRING SHAWLS.

Very fine, and beautiful Thibet cloth, two yards wide in gray and Solferino colors, has been imported for the most elegant and *recherche* spring shawls. To be completed entirely *comme il faut*, they should be richly embroidered by hand in satin stitch, and bordered with lace flounces or very deep Chenille fringe.

OUR MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

HOPES AND PROSPECTS.

Our circulation has increased so rapidly, and has now assumed such gigantic proportions, as to enable us to use every effort to supply our readers with a journal, which shall be of such practical value as to supersede all others, and, at the same time, bear evidence of its artistic superiority, not only in the number, the variety, the freshness, and the originality of its embellishments, but in the accuracy and reliability of its information. We seek to furnish a fashion magazine which can be *understood*, and which can be made available in the household, and that we are on the road to success, we are forced to believe, from the encouragement which has everywhere been given to our undertaking.

The present number will, we think, bear us out in the assertion that no family, which "cuts and makes" within its own circle, *can afford* to do without the *Mirror of Fashions*.

Our facilities and resources for publishing a Magazine on Fashions are unequaled, our business being exclusively fashions, and the experience acquired by a long and practical attention devoted to the artistic development of style and accuracy in dress, entitle us to the favorable consideration of all that class of industrious wives and mothers who require, and are able to appreciate, such aid to accomplish the many changes necessary in their own or children's attire.

No Fashion Magazine ever established in this country, or in Europe, has ever attained the popularity and high standing for its reliable information on Fashions, in every department of ladies and children's dress in the same period of time. Its circulation has surpassed our most sanguine anticipations, which includes a subscription list that is rapidly increasing, and that promises to be second to no other in the Union.

To Milliners, Dress-makers, and the Trade generally,

We are able to furnish a large amount of reliable information that can not be procured through any other medium; we can, therefore, assume, without egotism, that we now furnish the only Fashion Magazine in this country that may be relied on as undoubted authority. The best possible proof of which is the general appreciation and the extraordinary sale and demand for our *Mirror of Fashions* in all parts of the country.

A VALUABLE PREMIUM.

Yearly subscribers to the *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, either by clubbing or otherwise, we propose to give 100 of the superior Helix-eyed Needles, assorted numbers, or 50 needles with the first volume of our *Mirror of Fashions*, being the four numbers bound together. Those who have not had last years numbers will find them to contain many useful and valuable suggestions, especially to mothers and dress-makers, in addition to several hundred engravings of every variety of dress. When the subscription is sent by mail three cents in addition will be required to pay the return postage on the premium. For terms for clubbing see second page of the cover.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

Having also made arrangements with the various Publishers, we are now prepared to furnish *Our Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, in connection with *Godey's Ladies' Book*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Leslie's Magazine*, or *Semi-Weekly Tribune*, one year for $3. The *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions* and *Peterson's Magazine*, *Arthur's Home Magazine*, *Weekly Tribune*, *Times*, *World*, *The Independent*, or *Household Journal* for $2. The *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, and *Ladies' Wreath*, *Agriculturist*, *Merry's Museum*, or *Mother's Magazine*, for $1.50. On the receipt of the amount, in bills on any solvent bank, or in postage-stamps, the publishers' receipt will be promptly mailed to subscribers. The subscriptions to the magazines or newspapers to date from any time or number designated,

SPRING STYLES.

Whatever the cares of nations or individuals may be, the work of life must still go on; people must eat, and drink, and sleep, though death were at the door, or a revolution marching with its blood-red banners through the land. They must also dress; and as the days when sackcloth and ashes were a sign of mourning are at an end, and it is necessary to be so attired that one can even weep with propriety, there are few circumstances that can excuse to the world the neglect of so important a consideration.

The Spring styles exhibit, therefore, little less care and taste in preparation than any of those which have preceded them. The mass of materials may be less costly, but the colors are even more varied, delicate, and charming; and the taste, and coquetish beauty of arrangement fully make up for the absence of more luxurious qualities.

We rejoice to see that gray, as a "uniformity," is less in vogue than for the past two seasons. At first, it was considered both economical and lady-like; but the *furore* that was created for this class of dress-goods threw an infinite amount of trash, in the way of gray fabrics, upon the market, not worth the paper in which they were carried home, and which frequently, after having been expensively made up, would be destroyed by exposure to the first shower of rain. Lady readers are, of course, aware that it is the mixture of black and white that constitutes the ordinary gray, and they have only to remember that, if the black is *cotton*, the material is worthless, so far as service is concerned, never to be caught by any of the tricks to which the most honest of the trade will resort.

TRIMMINGS.

Trimmings for dresses are used quite profusely. Buttons, frillings, bows, puffs, and double ruchings being the favorite styles of decoration. Very pretty trimmings are very often made of the material, and in a comparatively inexpensive manner. For example, plain taffeta silks are beautifully trimmed with box-quillings, edged with narrow black lace and bows, with ends edged with lace.

SLEEVES.

The coat sleeves have nearly all assumed a modified "leg of mutton" shape, which seems to be received with favor, and certainly possesses a quaintness which is novel, and not unbecoming. A very pretty design is straight at the wrist, and has a sort of medallion cuff, which extends upon the upper or full part of the sleeve. This upper part forms an immense puff, and is laid in three treble box-plaits at the top.

Another is loose at the wrist, and full on the upper side, where a broad frill is festooned at intervals with flat bows. The frill extends round the wrist, but is rounded on the upper side, where the ends meet, in order to preserve the appearance of festoons. It is an excellent style in which to make up the shepherd's-wool-checks, and easily and handsomely trimmed with a little binding of black silk, and black silk bows.

These shepherd's-wool-checks, by the way, are almost the only goods that are reliable in black and white, they being all wool. They are in demand among ladies of the most distinguished taste, for suits, consisting of dress and short English paletot, or "sack," as it is now generally called; a very appropriate dress for Spring wear, and which can be afterward worn as a summer traveling dress.

Flowing sleeves are never wholly unfashionable. There are always people who prefer them to all others, and, indeed, they do possess a grace of style, and a facility for display, united to a matronly and dignified appearance, unlike all others. A late and favorite design is called the "Violetta." It is not very wide, and has a cap, laid in box-plaits, on the top, and forming a square *boullion* puff, terminating in a short, square, open sleeve, which falls over the under one. The only objection to this sleeve is the amount of material which it would take, an item worth consideration now, provided it were costly.

BODIES.

The bodies of new spring toilettes are simple, though becoming. The open corsage, with revers, is not so much worn now that lighter materials are taking the place of the heavy fabrics. For ordinary wear, the style most in vogue is plain and high, of a moderate length, and set in a belt at the waist, over which a belt and buckle is worn.

FULL DRESS.

For full dress, the body, whether high or low, is pointed before and behind, at a depth which might be considered extreme. At the sides it is straight.

JACKETS.

Jackets are always worn somewhat. They are too convenient and too useful to be wholly discarded. This season they are very pretty, and in a great variety of dainty styles, which form a marked contrast to the large, awkward, and ungainly fashions in which they were first introduced. Jackets in any style, however, require a neat, trim figure, or else a great deal of taste, to prevent them from looking slovenly. Persons inclined to *embonpoint* look much better, as a general rule, in a plain dress.

GARIBALDI SHIRTS.

For morning wear, "Garibaldi" shirts, which were introduced late last season, are in great favor among young ladies, and look very *piquante*, and sufficiently tidy over a neatly fitting corset. A sailor's shirt, hanging loosely over the belt at the waist, gives the best idea of them. They are made in flannel, in cashmere, and also in fine corded and spotted cambrics, which are very pretty.

WHAT TO BUY.

This is a subject that will require more consideration than has been bestowed upon it for the past two years—the era of cheap goods has entirely gone by, and more thought and greater judgment will be required in selecting fabrics which possess other desirable qualities, with the requisite moderation in price, now that the value of all kinds has so greatly enhanced.

Of course, the principal differeuce to be observed is in cotton goods. Prints, instead of ranging from six to twenty cents, as was the case a short time back, can not now be procured under from one to three shillings. The wide English prints in small figures, always considered so desirable for spring, morning, and children's wear, and which could last year have been bought in any quantities at from fifteen to eighteen cents per yard, now cost twenty-five and thirty—and difficult to get at that. French prints are also very scarce and high, and, in consequence, an inferior article is obtained of American manufacturers, and stamped with the French mark.

The scarcity of cotton, and the fact that it has been largely introduced into low-priced woolen goods, is sufficient to account for an advance in the price, without speaking of the added duty, which is attached to all those kinds which are imported. The *foulard* delaine, and the *foulard* alpaca, are both in demand, and are the leading novelties for spring toilette. The smaller the figures, even if they are no larger than a pin's head, the more *recherche*. In fact, nothing can be prettier than these illuminated dots on the dark, or at best neutral, surface. These goods are seventy-five cents the yard; but imitations, of inferior quality, are sold for fifty cents and three shillings.

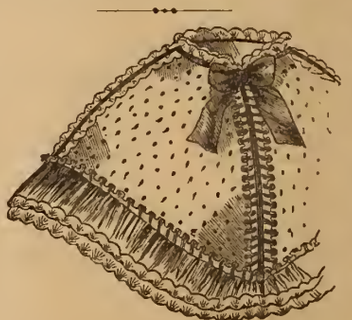
A caprice of fashion has brought *foulard* silks into favor, at a time when the market is almost destitute of this handsome and useful material. Even the largest establishments have only a few pieces in very old styles, and even these they are able to sell to good advantage. Later importations will undoubtedly introduce to us some novelties in *foulards*, which are mentioned as now composing some of the most elegant toilettes in Paris.

Among the new and less expensive fabrics are some beautiful goods, in small figures, linens, and *brilliantes*. The grounds are in what are called "dust" "ashes," and "smoke" color; the designs very small sprigs and leaves.

In new spring silks we find checks upon changeable grounds, and tiny spots upon a delicate changeable ground, very prominent, and among the prettiest candidates for favor. "Shepherds'-checks" are always fashionable, either in all wool, poplin, or silk, but this season they are very scarce.

Report speaks of the dotted muslins and thin tissues in preparation for the warm season, as exquisite in design and texture, but as yet none are exposed to the vulgar gaze, and we can speak therefore only from the impression afforded by a distant glimpse into the arcana.

For very grave occasions, a new style of *taffetas antique* is worn, which has proved very effective at some of the receptions and entertainments which precede Lent. One of these has bunches of flowers brocaded on a white or very pale ground—and surrounded by a narrow black line or setting; this gives a raised cameo-like appearance to the design, which is novel and very beautiful.



LACE CAPE.

A pretty, and simple cape to wear with a low necked dress, in the white lace spotted with black, which is now so fashionable. Volant of fluted lace to match, garniture of black velvet, and green or lilac ribbon bow and ends. Over the seams at the shoulders, a narrow double white, and black edge is placed, with a black centre. Double fluted quilling of lace, and velvet down the front.

In answer to numerous applications and to accommodate persons at a distance, we have established in connection with our other business a permanent

PURCHASING BUREAU.

Our acquaintance and large connection with merchants, in trade, of every description, enables us to purchase on easier and more favorable terms than would be possible for private individuals; while, being necessarily "posted," and devoting strictly personal attention to that part of business, we can hardly fail to make good and satisfactory selections. Any orders, by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and when sent by express may be collected on delivery, provided about 10 per cent. of the probable amount is inclosed in the order as a guarantee.

Orders to be sent by mail must inclose the full amount. Any unexpended balance will be returned in the package.

Persons at a distance will please bear in mind that they can in this way procure any article at a very cheap rate, and always the latest style.

We might include a very long list of desirable articles that could be furnished in this way, but our readers may safely conclude that almost any article to be found in this city can be procured and sent to any address in the Union or Canada, at a much cheaper rate than could possibly be procured in any other way, especially since the Package Express Companies furnish such cheap and ready facilities for transportation and the mail can be used to a great advantage for small packages.

Address MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway.

We have recently made arrangements to procure directly from the importers and manufacturers of ribbons, etc., all the various widths of the best brand of black velvet ribbons, flowers, feathers, and millinery goods of all descriptions. Also, jewelry, dress goods, or dry goods of any kind, either by the yard, or piece, trimmings, etc., etc.

SPRING BONNETS.

The question of Spring bonnets is always interesting. The warm sun makes Winter velvets so intolerable, that some change is necessary as soon as the snow disappears, and long before the regular "opening day," the question of what is to be worn becomes painfully earnest.

"Three stories" has been the designation of the Winter bonnets, from the altitude which they reached above the forehead. But the Spring bonnets will not be content with three stories, four, five, and six will hardly fix a limit to their aspirations. In other words, the bonnets are very high in front, and form a square, instead of coming to a point over the forehead, without, however, flattening in the centre in the least.

For Spring reception and dress hats, drawn white tulle, with blue velvet curtain and blue velvet bow, and feathers across the front, is the style displayed by Madame HARRIS, the acknowledged authority in the world of taste and fashion. The design is even still more delicate and charming with velvet and feathers in a beautiful light manve or purple, the soft fulled tulle, with its silvery sprigs, forming a most lovely contrast.

For ordinary walking bonnets, fine white split straw, bound and trimmed with green, or green and black, are new, and look very fresh, spirited, and becoming for the season. Very stylish straws are simply, yet elegantly, decorated with velvet, with straw ornaments. Straw trimmings have now been brought to such perfection as to be extremely beautiful.

Silk hats, both drawn and plain, are always in vogue to some extent, particularly at this season; but, to our taste, there are no bonnets so pretty for Spring wear as straw.

The round or "fancy" hats have become a leading feature in this department, and our readers will all admire the Spring novelties, which we have received in advance from Mr. GENIN, who is the leader and originator, in New York, of fashions in ladies and children's hats of this description. We refer our lady readers to the illustrations for particular descriptions.

SPRING SHAPES.

The above are furnished by Henry Giles, of the New York Bonnet-Frame Manufactory, 314 Canal St. They manufacture every variety of frames, both for ladies and children. The goods manufactured at this house are of the very best material, and their facilities for obtaining the latest Parisian styles are unsurpassed.

SARATOGA HAT.

Charming hat of straw, for a young lady of twelve or fourteen years. The shape is novel, and very stylish. The garniture consists of band, and loops of Solferino velvet, and short white plume, tipped with Solferino. The "Saratoga" is from GENIN'S *repertoire* of Spring novelties.

LA JOVITA.

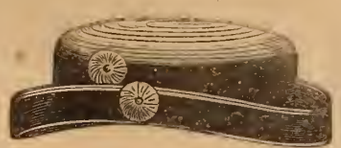
This is a pretty new style of Spring riding hat, from Genin's Bazaar. The material is fine white split straw, the trimming green velvet braids through straw loops, and elegant long white plume. It is very graceful upon the head. Our engraving gives the view on both sides.

PRAIRIE ROSE.

From the same establishment, is of straw also, with a full trimming of *groseille* velvet, broad white taffetas ribbon, white fancy plume, tipped with *groseille*, and pretty straw buttons. The shape is very becoming, and suitable for a girl of ten.

HENRIETTE.

This is of straw also, but plainer in style. The decoration consists of bands of blue velvet, and folds of velvet drawn through straw loops.



MANHATTAN.

The Manhattan is a Spring straw for a boy ornamented with plain bands of narrow velvet, and straw buttons.

INFANT'S HAT.

Infant's hat of straw, with trimming of white rolled velvet, blond, straw ornaments, and short white plumes; strings of wide white taffetas.

A white shirred hat, covered with tulle mouchetee. The front is narrow at the sides, and gracefully *evasie* at top. On one side, rather high up, a bunch of violets and Spring grass, tied with a bow of violet-colored velvet, over which lays a pretty little *blond barbe*. Inside, a *touffe*, or bunch of same flowers and heath, tied with a similar bow, without the *barbe*. The simplicity and useful style of this hat is charming. Furnished by MME. FERRERO.

Plain mourning bonnet of black mode, with broad folds of English crape, as illustrated. Plain lace cap, with bow and tucked ends, and broad double crape strings. Furnished by MRS. JACKSON, 551 Broadway, whose assortment of mourning goods of all descriptions is always complete.

VEILS.

Veils are essential as a protection against the violence of spring winds, and for ordinary use there are none better than the fine grenadines. We are glad to see that they are the favorite style of the season, in gray, brown, and mazarine blue.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

There are only two kinds of handkerchiefs now in vogue; those which are square, plain, and exceedingly fine, with a delicate tracing of hem-stitch defining the deep border, and the costly lace, without corners, used for great occasions. Nothing is more vulgar than coarse embroidery or lace upon a common handkerchief.

Reception hat of straw and sprigged tulle, with cape of blond over azuline blue velvet. Blue velvet bow, and ends high up on one side, and full trimming over the top of blue curled ostrich feathers, with rich blond loops. Wide white strings, edged with blue velvet. Furnished by MME. RALLINGS, 318 and 320 Canal Street.

Dress bonnet of fulled white crape, the curtain covered by black lace. At the top a large white rose with buds and foliage, and a fall of lace at the side. Tulle cap, with white and pink roses and broad white strings.

Wholesale Dealers, Milliners, and the Trade in general, who wish the latest styles of Bonnet Frames, by sending their orders directly to MME. DEMOREST, will be promptly supplied at the following manufacturing prices:

½ Lace Frames,	$1 75	per doz.
All Lace,	2 25	"
French, with Buckram Crown,	3 25	"
Do. Lace Crown,	3 75	"
Do. fine Lace Crowns,	4 25	"

These last are truly elegant.

These frames are finished much superior to those ordinarily sold in this market, and the styles are of the latest importation.

All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery, provided a small amount is sent with the order, as a guarantee; also all kinds of millinery goods and pattern bonnets can be supplied, of the latest and best styles, at the lowest prices.

FASHIONS FOR THE MILLION.—Madame Demorest's popular *Mirror of Fashions* is out and contains, beside numerous illustrations of exact costumes, an elegantly engraved plate of cloaks, a handsome colored Fashion-plate, and three full-sized patterns, the cost of which, even at the cheap rates at which they are sold, is just double the price of the whole Magazine. We notice in this number clear and explicit directions, by which every "woman may become her own dress-maker." These alone would be a good investment for twenty-five cents.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

TRIMMINGS FOR DRESSES.

The most important changes which we notice in the making up of costumes, consists in the novelty, profusion, and variety of trimming. Our readers must, however, bear in mind that *cheap* trimmings are only a vulgar addition to any toilette, and that, unless the decoration is handsome and well chosen, the severest simplicity is preferable. For the bodies and sleeves of rich dresses, the most beautiful ornaments of Spanish point and guipure are fashioned in the form of bows, insertions, and medallions. Bows of ribbon are also much worn, and are frequently used instead of a *bouquet de corsage*. Fringes are somewhat in vogue, made in chenille, in a novel and beautiful style; and, recently, embroidery, so long confined to *lingerie*, has been revised, and, in superb mixtures of silk, steel, and jet, forms a superb and elaborate ornamentation for shawls, robes, and the pretty basquine.

The most popular of all methods, however, is the trimming *a la Grecque*, or ruched style, which can be made simple enough for the plainest; or elaborate, with the additions of bows and lace, or colored edges, for the costliest material.

For lighter Spring materials, such as piqué, and especially for children's clothing, braid is very much employed, and, if arranged with taste by a skillful *modiste*, is quite as effective as embroidery.

We have mentioned elsewhere that bonnets were very high in front, but the ornament is no longer placed directly over the forehead. A very full band, or *pouff* of lace or ruching, is placed across the top, leaving the lower sides to be filled up with the hair and strings. On one side of this *pouff*, the flowers, or bow and feather, is laid, giving a very striking and more becoming effect to the *ensemble* of the face.

OPERA SKIRTS.

Some skirts are now made open at the seams, which are turned back *en revers*, and trimmed with ruches. Beneath the revers a gore of black or white quilted satin is placed, so as to give the effect of a quilted satin petticoat.

A WHITE TOILETTE.

The very much greater extent to which white is worn than formerly is subject of universal remark. At the opera, the charming white lace bonnets, and soft, graceful opera cloaks are frequently unrelieved by any color, except the wreath which forms the decoration for the inside of the hat.

White evening and ball dresses are in great favor in their materials but we notice that they are rarely seen in silk, satin, or moire antique; such costly and heavy materials are preferred in colors, possibly for the sake of economy.

White thin dresses are always either puffed or flounced, never tucked, excepting for misses of from twelve to fourteen years old. Bouillon puffs are very elegant for white tarlatan, the puffs extending half way up the skirt, in foaming, wavy lines, broken by an upper tunic of white lace, looped, or ornamented with a chatelaine of flowers. Narrow flounces are pretty, plainly bound, or edged with black, and may be put in a double series, or the upper series placed *en tunique*. Deep flounces are sometimes worn, headed with narrow ones, or with one or more puffs, but they require medium height and a graceful figure.

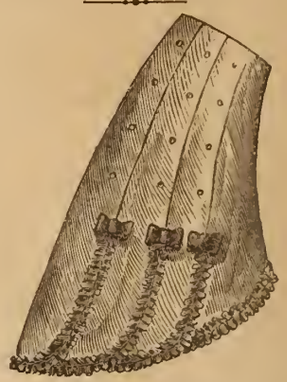
White is undoubtedly more generally becoming than any other color; but it requires a fastidious delicacy of person and habits to render it agreeable to the eye. Every other part of the attire should exhibit spotless purity, and the person the nicest attention to neatness and cleanliness. Young girls, who are afraid of thorough ablutions, who do not keep their hair bright and smooth, nor their teeth and nails clean, should never be permitted to wear a white dress.

GLOVES.

The gloves worn by *elegantes* are still embroidered in colors to match the garniture of the dress. For calling and visiting purposes only the faintest primrose and lilac tints are used, delicately wrought, and finished with tiny gold buttons.

Gauntlets are not at all worn, except in riding costume.

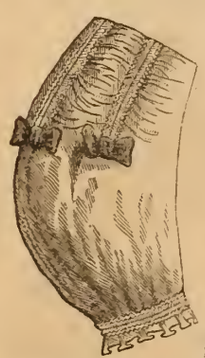
For the promenade, the quietest colors are preferred, with the tiny scalloped cuff, *a la mousquetaire*.



ELVIRA SLEEVE.

A flowing sleeve, the under part plain; the upper is cut in sections, and laid over about one third of the way, and trimmed; the balance of the seam may be simply corded with the color of the trimming. A bow without ends finishes where the trimming terminates.

Lace trims this sleeve prettily, and in that case lace buttons will finish in place of the bows, and may be set at intervals up the seams, with good effect.

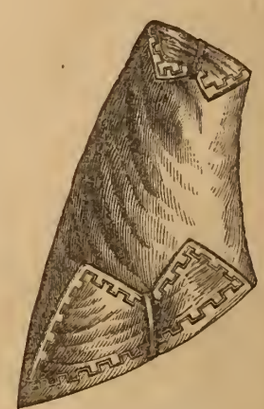


ANNIE SLEEVE.

This sleeve is all in one piece, and is cut from four to six inches longer than the length to be worn, and drawn so as to form lengthwise puffs—the seams are trimmed and finished with flat bows, without ends. The bottom of the sleeve is bound about two and a half inches from the edge, and a quilling set on, which forms a full finish at the bottom.

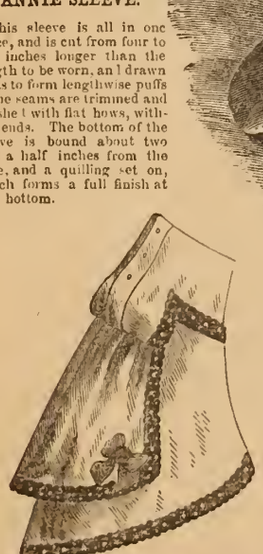
THE BEAUFORT.

The BEAUFORT is a handsome style in gray cloth, with a sack back, rounded up on the sides, and laid over the front, forming a sort of sleeve. The trimming consists simply of a quilling of the same, headed with a narrow flat black braid, and a double row of small black buttons. The little pockets are trimmed with the braid and buttons only; the shape of a pointed yoke is defined by a quilling to match the border. This cloak can be found, made of various styles of cloth, at the Cloak Establishment of E. S. MILLS & Co., 381 Broadway.



ARLENE SLEEVE.

A plain flowing sleeve, with pointed *revers* and cap. The trimming is of braid, or velvet, and a band of same confines the plaits, that are laid between the two points of the *revers* and of the cap.



VIOLETTA SLEEVE.

The body of this sleeve is gathered on to a plain piece at the top, and the second part is about four inches shorter than the first, and narrower; it is gathered and joined in with the same seam as the under. The top of the sleeve is a puff, the upper edge laid in box-plaits, and fastened with buttons.

THE BOUQUET.

The *bouquet*, which accompanies full evening or bridal dress, receives of late much attention. Some of the most elegant are encircled with rich white silk fringe or lace, but there is something incongruous to us in the association of the sweet flowers with such artificial trickery, although it is certainly no more objectionable than inserting them in a gilt and jewelled bouquet holder.

The centre of a full dress bouquet is always white. A handsome camelia is generally preferred, and this is surrounded with a light and lively foliage of green. The colors beyond must be arranged to suit the material, or garniture of the dress, alternating, or slightly mingled always with green, if possible, that which naturally accompanies the flowers.

A bridal bouquet should be composed of entirely white flowers, of the purest tint, relieved only with green, or at most with a narrow outer border of a pale blush pink, such as is found in the delicate multiflora.

A charming bridal bouquet is made with a white rose centre, a border of green, and filling up of clematis and lily of the valley, with orange blossoms, and the lovely multiflora for an outer border.

DIAMOND SLEEVE.

This sleeve is full at the top, with a cap in three points. The lower part has four slashes at equal distances from each other—these slashes are trimmed round with lace, or ruching, and the spaces between are drawn and fastened by a bow—this leaves diamond-shaped openings, through which a full under-sleeve is displayed. The sleeve is wide enough at the bottom, to show the under-sleeve, which should be fastened at the wrist.

THE MADINA SLEEVE.

This sleeve is alike on both sides—the full-size pattern will be found in the Illustrated Number—and is a very elegant design. It is cut peculiarly, being all in one piece. The outside of the sleeve being longer than the other part, and gathered to form a puff—deep gores are taken out at top and bottom, and the seam trimmed, and finished with a bow; at the wrist, it is made large enough to pass the hand through.

JOQULINE SLEEVE.

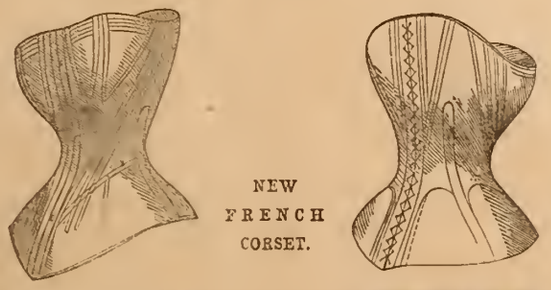
The upper part of the sleeve is laid in treble box-plaits, and confined about three inches by velvet ribbon and buttons. Just below the elbow the sleeve is confined again by a sort of medallion cuff, which extends upon the full part of the sleeve, and thus forms an immense puff.

ROBE DE CHAMBRE.

This wrapper is a suitable garment to wear while undergoing the operation of having the hair dressed, or any other dressing-room process which does not require the aid of crinoline. It is made of plain cashmere, trimmed with an elegant bordering, for winter; and cambric, tucked, and ornamented with insertion, for summer. It is belted round the waist, or tied with a cord and tassels. Seven yards of jaconet will make it.

MORNING WRAPPER.

Sack form in front, and a piece of the same, or a contrasting color, down the front. This piece is eight inches wide at the bottom, and sloped off about three inches narrower at the waist. It is also cut half way across at intervals of about ten inches. The lower part is plaited in, and confined by a bow, without ends. The edge may be finished with quilling, braid, or binding, according to taste. Each side has a gore let in, which is quite an addition to a sack front The gore at the bottom is eighteen inches wide, and sloped about four inches narrower at the top. A piece should be taken out of the skirt about half the width of the gore, to be set in. It is finished with a bow. The back of the skirt is plaited, and the waist drawn slightly. Sleeve is plain, and half wide, with a side cap, turned over at the corners to match the trimming.



NEW FRENCH CORSET.

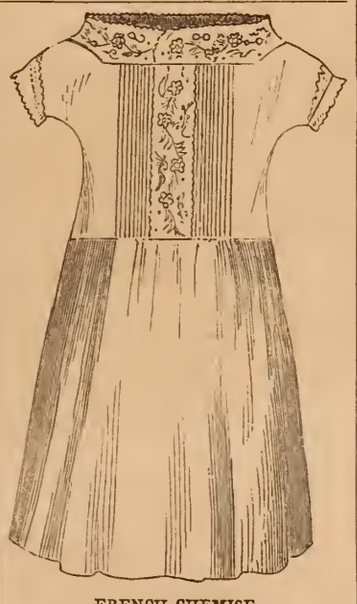
FRENCH CORSET PATTERN.

We have notified our lady readers and friends in a previous number, that the common "railroad" and other corset patterns have been wholly excluded from our Corset Manufacturing Department, and only the French style, superior to any other, because based on natural and scientific principles, retained. The objections to the old and ordinary corset shapes by physicians and others, we discovered to be well founded. They are straight, ugly, and unnatural. They compress here, and enlarge there, and want wholly that grace of outline which is essential to elegance of form.

The French model, on the contrary, is thoroughly artistic. Its curved lines and admirable proportions are precisely adapted to the formation, as well as the movements, of the body. While, therefore, it imparts graceful elegance to the figure, its movements are easy and free from restraint. No lady of taste who has ever had a dress fitted over a French corset would be willing to wear any other. And this result has been achieved in so many instances, that we have decided to make up the French pattern in less expensive materials than those usually employed, in order to suit economical persons, in preference to keeping on hand a common article, of inferior style, which never gives satisfaction. Corsets ordered from us, therefore, may be relied upon for beauty of form and excellence of workmanship, and excepting when made of very costly material, at nearly the same price as the common article; and, owing to our superior facilities and the large demand, the best are furnished at very moderate prices.

COLORED STOCKINGS.

Colored stockings are still worn by English ladies, but have never become popular in this country. The bright reds have given place to small dots and stripes, in less *pronounce* colors, violet, and purple for instance; but while neat white hose are within reach, we hope never to see them adopted by ladies here.



FRENCH CHEMISE.

Requires three and one half yards of material. The sleeves are cut on the body. The yoke fits beautifully, and is elaborately worked, as also the band, about six inches in length, down the front. This, with the fine tucks at each side, forms a handsome under-waist for a fine stomacher or Zouave shirt.

The above garment by MADAME SABATIER, late of the French store, 781 Broadway, but now connected with our establishment in Fourteenth St., who will make and embroider the most elaborate *trousseaux* to order. Also stamping and braiding from the newest French patterns.

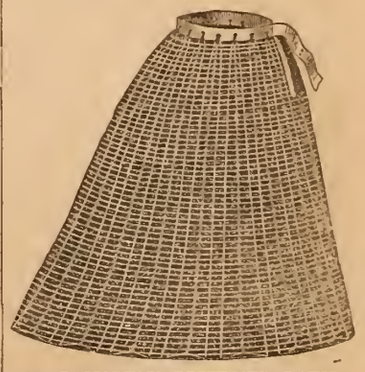
DRESSING THE HAIR.

The hair is so beautiful a natural ornament that great care should be taken to heighten and preserve its strength and luxuriance. Tight braids, hard twists, and inartificial crisping of the hair are all injurious, breaking the hair and promoting irritation of the scalp, which finally ends in weakness and decay at the roots, and the falling out of the finest and most perfect growth. Two or three rules are indispensable to the preservation of the hair, one is perfect cleanliness, secured by thoroughly washing the head once a week with bay rum and water, and a little fine soap, after which it should be thoroughly dried and brushed. Arranging the hair loosely as possible, especially at night, and brushing it well night and morning with a brush, will not only render it smooth and glossy, but penetrate it so as to separate the hairs.

This season, fashion ordains the most elaborate care and attention to this part of the toilet, particularly in the arrangement of the broad, rich braids, which are gracefully disposed low down upon the side of the head, back of or inclosing the ear. The various methods of braiding were fully described in a previous number, and we shall not, therefore, recapitulate them. We may, however, remark, *en passant*, that, with this disposition of the hair, coiffure, of course, can have no side trimming. The shape is altogether that of a wreath, elevated in front like a tiara, and ornamented at the back with a fan of ribbon, or side bow, and these wreaths are very pretty made of ruched silk or ribbon, in any bright color, and finished with a rosette in front, and bows and ends behind. They are also very handsome made in black velvet, or pearls, or in black velvet embroidered with pearls or jet, and finished behind with a wide fan made of mauve or Magenta ribbon. No flowers, of course; they are always beautiful, but are suitable only for full dress, and then require bouquet and chatelaine to match.

THE LATEST STYLE OF SKIRTS.

Crinoline is narrow at the top, but extends out into an amplitude as great as ever at the base, in order to support the skirts of the dresses, which must not be less than five yards round.



MME. DEMOREST'S PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT.

48 STANDARDS.

These graceful, durable, and economical skirts possess and combine every desirable quality, in connection with a very superior quality of steel of a permanent elasticity. The standards are very numerous, and being passed through the covering prevents the possibility of their slipping on the springs, OR GETTING OUT OF ORDER. The ladies have universally awarded their unqualified approbation and conceded their pre-eminent superiority over all others. They need only to be examined to be fully appreciated.

LIGHT, DURABLE, & GRACEFUL PADS.

They are made of thin elastic whalebone, curved into a suitable form, stitched between three thicknesses of cloth, and bound with kid; weigh less than one ounce, are certainly very comfortable and graceful. We supply them to our patrons at 37 cts. per pair. They will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of the price. Dealers supplied at $3 per dozen.

LADIES' SKIRT SUSPENDERS.

We call the special attention of our lady friends to a new and most excellent article of Ladies' Suspender, which is really the best article of the kind we have ever known. They are made of superior white elastic, very strong and durable, braced by superior attachments which sustain the straps that button to the skirt, at 25 cents per pair. They will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 30 cents.

Plain or Trimmed Patterns of any article connected with ladies or children's dress will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage free, on receipt of the amount indicated on our list.

We furnish infant's patterns, accurately folded, and every little band cut, so that no mistake could be made by the most inexperienced person, at six *cents* each, or full sets of twenty articles at $1.

PURCHASE OF MATERIALS.

Among the truest indications of the genuine lady are her habits in purchasing articles for her wardrobe. A vulgar person never knows what she wants. Her desires shift round and round like a weathercock, with every new style of dress worn by her friends, and which strikes her fancy for the moment, the question of adaptability to her own appearance, or wants, being altogether forgotten. Of course, when she goes to buy, she admires most the last thing she sees, and finds, on a calm and leisurely examination of her investments, that, after all, she has not obtained any thing she really wanted.

Another class of vulgar people consider themselves very smart, and are quite sure that no one can get a-head of them in buying. Beware of accompanying such on a shopping expedition. They will not understand that one price is the rule in all respectable establishments, and quite sure that no bargain can be obtained without "beating down," they will hector the polite shopman, until his patience is exhausted, and, finally, trot off down innumerable by-ways and alleys, paying more, in the end, for a poorer article, but satisfied that it is a bargain, because they compelled the dealer to reduce (as he had intended to from the first) the original price.

And here we have a word of advice to offer our country friends. When you come in town to make purchases, *go to the largest houses*. State distinctly what, and for what purpose you want your goods, and you will be directed immediately to the proper department, and will have an opportunity to make your selection from the greatest variety, the newest styles, and at a more reasonable price than is possible at a small store, where the few goods are picked up from the poorest and cheapest in the market.

Another reason. Every year there are new combinations in fabrics, to which, for the convenience of both purchaser and seller, certain names are given. Last Spring, for instance, it was "*Mozambique*" cloth, and it became the rage, very justly, being cheap, serviceable, of fine beautiful texture, not easily discomposed, and susceptible of very graceful arrangement, and the prettiest contrasts. At all large establishments, this material could be obtained readily. In smaller places, when inquired for, a spurious article would be nearly always offered for the genuine.

The color decided upon, material is the next choice; and here adopt a golden rule—*never* be tempted to purchase poor, hazy, or fading goods, *because* they are cheap, they will be dear enough in the end. If it is print, buy French, or English, that will wash, and wear as long as a piece lasts. If it is silk select excellent quality and plain colors, unless you can afford a variety. Never buy fancy silks, when the one or two are your only best dresses.

At the present time the market is flooded with mixed fabrics, in every shade and degree of silk, and wool, and silk, cotton, and wool. Mixtures of silk and wool are the least serviceable of any to buy, because they shrink on being exposed to damp, and once soiled round the bottom, it is impossible to restore beauty to the dress.

The choice of material is, of course, guided principally by its use. A methodical person will always have her wardrobe supplied with articles suited to every occasion, and they will not cost her more than the soiled and tumbled garments of a careless, disorderly neighbor, who never has any thing to wear.

Some women buy one fine suit, which is displayed on all public occasions, while their household dress, the one in which husband and children generally see them, is slovenly beyond description. This is not only bad taste, but bad economy. Neat house dresses are the *first* consideration, especially for those persons of moderate means, whose time is spent much at home. Afterward comes the modest street dress, then the important matter of what is proper for full dress occasions, guided by circumstances and social position.

HOW TO PURCHASE.

Don't buy any thing till you have the money to pay for it. Go to a respectable *one price* establishment, and inquire for the goods you have made up your mind to buy. Don't be diverted by this, because it is very cheap; or that, because it is a great bargain. Remember that when extra inducements are held out, it is because it is *extra* desirable to get rid of the goods, and you will nearly always find afterward, if cajoled into purchasing, that they are either out of date, or have some fault in color, design, or manufacture.

Never attempt to *beat down* in price, in a first-class establishment it would be of no use, and it is extremely unlady-like. If the goods cost more than you want to pay, say so at once, and perhaps you may be accommodated with something you will like just as well, at less cost.

The "shopping" practice, by which some indolent ladies try to get rid of time, is disgraceful. It is only in the least excusable when they frequent stores, where they are accustomed to make large purchases, but to simply lounge in twos over large quantities of goods, without an intention of buying, is sin, it is robbery of time, which might be profitably spent on better customers.

It is also unwomanly and wrong to disparage goods, in order to obtain them cheaper. If they do not suit your taste, they might that of some other person, and in the case of millinery, it is sometimes trampling upon feelings which you have no right to wound by ill-natured remarks.

Finally, to make your purchases all right, it is only necessary to exercise judgment, and the same conscientiousness and kind feeling which you would in any other act of life, and you will rarely be subject to blunders, or mortification. As all are not posted in minute shades of difference, the *ruse* is frequently successful.

WHAT TO PURCHASE.

The first and most important consideration is to know what you want, the second is to *be sure* you know what you want; the third, to go straight and get it. A woman of instinctive taste, who knows her own points, will, naturally avoid some colors, and some peculiarities of fashion or design, as she would the commission of a moral wrong. For instance, if she is short and plump, large plaids may exhibit their checquered beauties for a century, and she would not think of appropriating them. If she is fair and pale, she will never look at a shade of yellow or dark blue, but she will warm up neutral tints, with rose or Magenta, or light them up with violet blue, mauve, or the blushing Marguerite.

Never select *fashionable* colors, simply because they are fashionable, without considering first if they are becoming. Grays, browns, black, white, etc., are universally becoming, they help to clear up the complexion, and, relieved by a little brighter coloring, in trimmings and ornaments, present an effect in accordance with nature.

TERMS USED IN DRESS-MAKING.

Fraconné.—Adorned with figures.
Façon.—Making, workmanship.
Fente.—A slit, long cut.
Festonné.—Escalloped, festooned.
Fourni.—Completed, made up.
Froncé.—A frill, ruffled.
A' Galerie.—Set on in rows with intervals between.
Goufré.—Goffered.
Godet.—Plaits open at the top, and increasing in size to the lower part.
Habillé.—Fully dressed, clothed.
Jockey.—Upper trimming of sleeve, cap of sleeve.
Lache.—Slack, loose.
Lamé.—Worked with wire or tinsel.
Large.—Broad, wide, liberal.
Lé—Breadth of the fabric.
Lozange.—Diamond shape design.
Ouvragé.—Wrought elaborately.
Ombré.—Shaded.
Pagode.—In style of Pagoda, increasing in width toward the base.
Paré.—Ornamented, full dress.
Pan.—A lappet.
Patte.—Paw, generally applied to the flaps of pockets, etc. A piece set on in shape of an animal's paw.
Petit.—Small, diminutive.
Plisses en gerbe.—Fold, arranged in form of sheaves of wheat.
Quadrille.—A design in squares.
Rangée.—In a row.
Rayé.—Striped, streaked.
Resonnant.—Clanking, marked.
Relevé.—Elevated, tucked up.
Revers.—Facing, lapel.
Revers Moliere.—A deep pointed cuff, cut open at the edge.
Rembourré.—Stuffed out.
Rosette.—Rosace, rosette.
Satine.—Softened, smoothed, like satin.
Saillant.—Projecting, prominent, forcible.
Seme.—Scattered or sprinkled over, like seed sown on the ground.
Tout.—All, quite, entirely.
Taillardé—Slashed, cut open.
Tuyante.—Goffered, crimped.
Toilette demi parce.—Ordinary visiting dress.
Toilette d'Interieur.—Home dress.
Toilette d'Promenade.—Walking-dress.
Toilette Habillee.—Evening or ball dress.
Toilette de Mariée.—Wedding dress.
Toilette de Jeune Fille.—Dress suitable only for a little girl.
Toilette Négligée.—Breakfast, or morning dress.

GREATLY IMPROVED HOOKS AND EYES.

A new and very much improved Hook and Eye have been introduced, that can not fail to be generally approved, and so much superior to the ordinary kind that we can not forbear using this opportunity to convey to our readers the results of our experience as the basis of our appreciation of their merit.

Having been much disappointed and annoyed, in common with every body else, with the so-called Improved Spring Hooks and Eyes, we had become quite incredulous and confirmed in the opinion that it was scarcely possible that any improvement could be made in them. Notwithstanding their claim to not unhook of themselves, they occasion much more annoyance and trouble in hooking and unbooking than they save, and are therefore justly and universally condemned.

The new Hooks just introduced are called the "Eagle Talon Hooks and Eyes."

Their peculiarity consists in a simple arrangement of one end of the wire forming a tongue or spring having a projecting curve under the hook, that allows the eye to easily slip over it, both in hooking and unbooking.

They have all the merit of not unbooking of themselves, while they require no more attention or effort to hook or unhook them than the ordinary kind, thus furnishing and combining the most simple and perfect fastening for Dresses and Children's Clothing that could be desired, and, as the inventor says, "the great desideratum attained." The different sizes are numbered, and are also sewed on the same as the common kind

We congratulate mothers, and ladies generally, on the production of this simple and perfect fastening for clothing in general, which will undoubtedly soon supersede all others, especially as their peculiar merits are so easily and readily understood. They are sold at about the same prices as the common kind

Having tested them by personal experience, we are prepared to indorse their superiority in the most emphatic terms.

The only wonder is that so simple, and yet so valuable, an improvement in fasteniugs for dresses should have been so long deferred, notwithstanding the many fruitless attempts heretofore made to obtain the desirable qualities that are so effectually secured in the "Eagle Talon Hooks and Eyes."

We have arranged to keep a supply of these Hooks and Eyes on hand, and will, therefore, be prepared to supply any order, from a single card to a case, at the lowest prices at which they can be obtained.

TERMS USED FOR TRIMMINGS OF DRESSES.

A Lisiére.—Binding, selvage.
A la reine Marie.—Puffs running lengthwise of a sleeve, with bands between.
Agrafe.—Hook and eye, clasp.
Berthe.—A half cape or fall of lace, adapted to a low-necked dress.
Bretelles.—Trimmings crossing the shoulders from back to front of waist, like suspenders.
Bouffant.—Puffed.
Bouillon.—Puffs, often having ribbon inserted.
Bouillonne.—In small puffings.
Bouton.—Button.
Boucle.—Buckle, slide.
Couture.—Seam.
Corsage.—Body of dress.
Collet.—Collar, cape, band of neck.
Ceinture.—Girdle, belt, sash.
Cordeliere.—Cord and tassels.
Canezou.—Cape with long ends.
Coin du feu.—A loose in-door jacket to be thrown on upon occasion over any dress.
Casaque.—A coat cut loosely to the outline of the figure, and buttoning over the chest.
Doublure.—Lining.
Double.—Lined.
Decoupe.—Pinked.
Decolete.—Low necked.
Dessous.—Inside, under part.
Encoture.—Pertaining to the neck and shoulders.
Entournure.—Sloping the arm-hole.
Effile.—Fringe.
Email.—Enamel.
Frince.—Frill.
Fraise.—Ruffle.
Fichu.—Pointed cape or neck-handkerchief terminating above the waist.
Fond.—Ground-work, foundation.
Gigot.—Applied to sleeves formed like a leg of mutton; full at top, and tight below the elbow.
Jupe.—Skirt.
Lisiere.—Binding edge.
Lace.—Plaited, string or braid.
Manche.—Sleeve.
Manchette.—Cuff, ruffle for the wrist.
Motante.—A term applied to dresses made high in the neck.
Mandarin.—Applied to sleeves made large and flowing, as in the costume of a Mandarin.
Mantelet echarpe.—A mantel short in the back, with long ends in front, resembling a scarf.
Manteau Henri III.—A short and graceful mantel, fashionable during the reign of Henry III.
Manteau.—A simple outside drapery.
Ourlet.—Hem.
Pli.—Fold.
Poignet.—Cuff.
Pagode.—As applied to the sleeve, signifies a moderate enlargement from the shoulder.
Pelerine.—Any outside cape.
Plat.—Flat, plain.
Pendelogues—Pendant, hanging down.
Passementeries.—Lace-work, or interwoven trimmings of silk, etc.
Perles.—Beads.
Perles d'Acier.—Steel beads.
Perles Charlottes.—Seed beads
Redingote.—Resembling a frock coat, with tight body and full skirt.
Saignee.—The inner side of the elbow—where one is bled.
Sultana.—A sleeve cut square at the bottom, large and flowing; open to the shoulder.
Taille.—The personal figure.
Tunique.—A skirt open in front.
Traverse.—Cross piece,
Volant.—Floating drapery, flounces.
Zouave.—A loose jacket, with sleeves, open in front, and braided or laced.

CLARA DRESS.

The style of this dress is suitable for misses from six to twelve years. The skirt is simply cut about six inches longer than it is desirable to wear it, and gathered about four inches from the bottom, so as to form a puff about four inches deep, and separated about every six inches by velvet, gimp, or ruching, according to the materials made up. The bertbe is a straight piece, formed in the same manner.

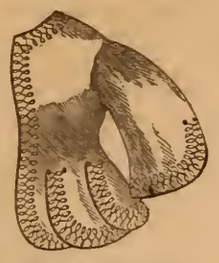
MINNIE DRESS.

A plain waist, the neck cut in small scallops trimmed with edging and narrow velvet, to contrast with the dress. The skirt is trimmed with a piece of the dress, from eight to ten inches long (according to the size of child), and four inches wide at the bottom, scalloped at the edges, and narrowed to a point. These should be trimmed with velvet, and set on with buttons. A bow and sash of the same for the waist. Short puff sleeve, finished with bands like the skirt.

The attention of our readers is called to a Bill recently passed in Congress, in relation to the conveyance of small packages through the Mails, at the same rate as books, viz., 1 cent per ounce; also the adoption of money orders for amounts less than $10, at a charge of five cents. At the time of our going to press, we have not been able to learn the full particulars, in relation to these new arrangements, but it will, undoubtedly, prove of the utmost importance to our patrons, as it will enable us to send nearly all their packages, at a very cheap rate, through this medium, and also afford a cheap, safe, and convenient method of remitting the money.

NOVELTY IN PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

The latest improvements in photographic albums is to put a joint in the leaves, which allows them to open wide, and admit the pictures with less strain upon the body of the book; they are, therefore, much more convenient, as well as durable.



WILHMINE JACKET.

Consists of five parts, front, side sbape, back and side shape, and sleeve. Each seam is laid over from the waist to the edge, and braided the same as the rest of the jacket. Sleeve plain, and rounded np at the back, and braided the same as the body. These jackets are made in white *piqué*, braided with black; and nankeen, braided with white or blue. *Cerese* and green are sometimes used, but do not form so good a contrast.

EARNEST COAT.

Consists of four parts, front and back, and lappet at the side, and the sleeve. The full part of the skirt is a piece set in from the seam where the lappet is sewed on. The sleeve is cut with a seam on the outside of the arm, and the seam brought forward to form a cuff. It is cut in blocks, as also the front edge, and trimmed round the bottom to correspond.

HARRIE SACK.

This is a plain sack, simply cut off from the front, so as to show a handsome bosom. It meets in front at the waist, and below that the left side laps over on the right, aud is finished all round with braiding of a Grecian pattern. The seam of the coat sleeve is trimmed in the same way. It is suitable for a boy from four to seven years, and is very pretty made in drab or black alpaca, braided in colors. Three yards will make it.

FAIRY APRON.

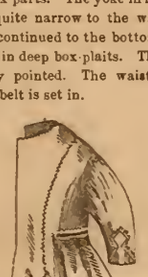
Consists of three pieces, front, back, and sleeve The front has a seam from the neck to the waist that is scalloped, and finished with a narrow edging or braid. At this seam there is a piece taken out, so as to leave a plait in the skirt. There is a box-plait laid down the middle of the waist, and braided. This plait throws additional fullness in the skirt, and makes it set easy and graceful. Is suitable for a child from two to four years, and reqnires one and one half yards of brilliant.

BOY'S SUIT,'

Furnished by Hudson, Devlin & Co., 258, 259, 459, and 461 Broadway. Pants of dark brown cassimere, with a very narrow black corded stripe, and dark brown jacket, rounded slightly from the front, and cut deep on the hips.

BOYS' BLOUSE.

Conaists of six parts. The yoke in front, which is carried down quite narrow to the waist, and then widens as it is continued to the bottom of the skirt. The side is laid in deep box-plaits. The yoke at the back is slightly pointed. The waist laid in deep plaits, and the belt is set in.



CHARLIE APRON.

Consists of five parts, the front and a side shape. The side cnt in abont three inches to allow a fullness in the skirt, and the belt is set on from this seam, and carried round to the same point on the back, and left long enough to tie in the centre of the back. Coat sleeve with only one seam, and that on the back of the sleeve. The cuff is cut on with the sleeve and turned over.

HIGH-NECK APRON.

The waist is fulled a little at the belt, both back and front, and the skirt is also gathered and set on. Straight sleeve, gathered at the top, and to a band at the wrist.

This apron is pretty in white, with pink or blue chambre, one and one half inches wide, stitched round the bottom, with belt and wristband of chambra. Suitable from three to six years. Requires three yards of yard-wide material.

Ladies wishing Patterns of any designs furnished in this Magazine, have only to inclose the amount in a letter, and forward it to our address, or to any of our authorized branches, and they will be promptly sent by return mail, post-paid, so that the benefits of our establishment are available anywhere in the United States or Canada.

YOUTH'S SCHOOL SUIT

Of mixed cloth, also from Hudson, Devlin & Co. The jacket is rounded at the corner, but is not very open; it is worn with Marseilles vest, side pockets, plain coat sleeves with a cuff. Boy's clothes, in great variety, made in good style and of good materials, can always be found at the above establishment.

OUR DRESS CHART FOR CHILDREN.

This chart is so simple and easy of application, that any ordinary girl of twelve can from it cut her own dresses with ease, and, after the first explanation, without any additional instruction. The great object has been, and much care and pains have been devoted to its attainment, to found, upon a few general and simple rules, a plan which could be comprehended at once, even by a child, and, at the same time, of such accuracy, as to make mistakes next to impossible. In families where this chart has been introdnced, we know of girls, from ten to twelve years, who not only cut and make their own dresses, but also for the younger children.

It is furnished at fifty cents, with full instrnctions, and they are also sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the price.

Mothers, do not fail to secure one of these simple arrangements, by which you can, not only teach your child some practical lessons, but secure to yourself a real blessing, as it has really proved in a multitude of instances.

It forms, also, a desirable featnre to introdnce into girls' schools, where sewing, that most important part of girls' education, is much neglected. One afternoon in each week devoted to the needle, and to the explanation and practice of the principles laid down in the chart, would make the girls accomplished dress-makers, and not only relieve the mother at home of a great burden, but prove a resource which, in the future, might assist many to a livelihood.

It is a singular and utterly unaccountable fact, that mothers in general are so blind to the importance, nay, the necessity, of early imparting such knowledge to a child. We fear it is not kindness, but selfish indolence, which so often impels them to say, "Oh! she will have work and trouble soon enough, do let her enjoy herself while she can." Selfishly indulgent mother! Do you not know you are preparing a bed of thorns, not roses, for your child? If she will have work to do, ought she not to know how to do it, and are you not adding to her chances for trouble, by teaching her in deeds, if not words, that all labor is hardship?

It is quite time that at least a portion of girlhood should be passed in acquiring the knowledge which they will require as woman, instead of wasting all the precious years in obtaining a smattering of accomplishments, which it appears to be their business to forget as soon as they enter upon the real duties of life.

SELF-TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

The "additions" to sewing-machines are not always improvements, but a thorough trial has convinced us of the practical value of one at least of tbese "latest" inventions. Tbis is the Self-Tucking Attachment, which can be readily affixed to any machine, and works so nicely as to be the greatest possible assistance to those who have any amount of tucking to perform. In fact, ouce tried, it becomes indispensable as a sewing-machine itself, as tucking now forms so important a part of family sewing, and "laying" the tucks, as all lady operators know, is the most tedious part of the process.

With the new attachment, this operation is wholly avoided, while stitching one tuck, a simple contrivance *folds* and *creases* the next, so that there is nothing to do but to keep straight along, stitching by the ordinary gange. The adjnstment of the tucker is perfectly simple, and it is not at all liable to get ont of order. For many months the immense amount of tucking done in our establishment has been accomplished by means of these attachments, at a great reduction of time and labor; we, therefore, feel competent to speak decidedly in their favor. Ladies at a distance must not be deceived by the many so-called tuckers, such as is now offered with almost every sewing-machine, they will find them nothing more than a *gauge*, and will not crease the material which is indispensable in a tucker. We hold the exclusive right to the Self-Tucking Attachment, and can assure our readers of its practical value. We have them now arranged for all the popnlar machines in use, and can send to any address, on receipt of the price, with full instructions.

Agents, especially those having the sale of sewing machines, will find them in great demand when their advantages are illustrated. Each tucker is put up in a box, accompanied with engravings of the various parts, and full instructions for applying and using them. They are very easily applied, and can not fail to give satisfaction, and will meet with a rapid sale. Retail price, $5; to sewing machine agents they will be furnished at a liberal discount.

A SEWI..G MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE.

The question of Sewing Machines seems to have lost none of its interest, discussed far and wide by thousands of families, who have only now acquired the necessary means, or who, perchance, have not been fully awake to the importance of the subject, until their attention had been repeatedly drawn to it. The Sewing Machine, moreover, is rapidly taking its plnce, not only among the useful, but the indispensable articles of the household. Young women who have known the happiness and comfort of one at home, look upon one of their own, when they go to housekeeping, as an absolute necessity; while sensiblo young men, who marry with a desire for the society and companionship of their wives, determine, and wisely, that one of the best means to secure it, and save them from constant drudgery, is one of these modern magical workers knowu as "Sewing Machines." Thus, and in other ways, it happens that Sewing Machines are more the extensive subject of discussion and inquiry than ever; and the question is more frequeutly than ever repented, "Which is the best Sewing Machine for family use?" And, after all, this is not so easy to answer as it seems.

All Sewing Machines in use now have their merits. The manufacture has been brought to such perfection and taste, and the judgment of the public has become so criticnl, that a machine wholly inferior would be immediately found out and exposed. The consequence is, that those who become familiar with certain peculiarities of certain machines, and therefore attnched to them, will frequently assert and mniutain their superiority on grounds wholly inadequate, but still possessing a plausibility which deceives those uuacquainted with the different methods of practicable operation. Single testimony in such a case is not sufficient, and the safest way is to take the greatest mass, on the recognized nationnl principle of abiding by a vote of the majority. It is not necessary to say that the great mass of evidence has accumulated in favor of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine for family use. It is a universal favorite, it has no enemies, it invariably gives the highest satisfaction. These are very strong reasons. With the excellent qualities of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine we are personally acquninted, and can speak knowingly. In the first place, its stitch is perfect; it can neither be broken nor raveled, and makes a seam alike on both sides, so fine and neat, and yet so strong, as to seem almost the work of enchantment. It is also adapted for *any* kiud of family sewing. It is really the only one fit for shirt-making, as will be seen from the fact, that in Troy, the great shirt depot for the whole country, no others are used, and from two, which were taken there as an experiment seven years ago, over three thousand are now employed in the various manufactories. The same machine that will delicately prepare the finest cambric ruffle, will stitch a cloth basque, or quilt a comforter with equnl ease, certainty, and dispatch. Several large clothing manufacturers in our own vicinity are using large numbers of Wheeler & Wilson's Machines, and give them a decided preference for heavy work, especially for army clothing. Their economy of thread is no slight consideration in the scarcity of cottou times, and amounts to a very considerable item in the course of a year. This machine also combines all the improvements in their greatest perfection, such as Hemmers, Binders, and a more recent improvement, a perfect Corder, which may be inserted, without previous basting, in straight, curved, or waving lines, in such a manner as to bring all the rotundity of the cord on the side desired, leaving the other side perfectly flat; which, in connection with our Tucking Attachment, renders it complete for all sewing purposes, except button-holes, which must yet be done by hand. A final recommendation is the excellence and singular beauty of their construction. All the work is done by steam machinery at their mammoth manufactory in Bridgeport, which covers four acres of ground. This ensures a perfect equality of parts; and to still further secure the perfection of finish, every machine is submitted to the examination of three experienced machinists. Should the third discover a defect, it is sent back to the manufactory, the fault remedied, and the machine again submitted to the same test as before.

These facts will furnish a slight clue to the reason why the Wheeler & Wilson Machine is so universal a favorite in families all over the country. It is simply because it combines the merits of all the others, without their blemishes. And, consequently, the places where the most of them are in use furnish the best market for their sale.

OUR SPLENDID AND UNEQUALED FASHION-PLATES.

We point with much satisfaction to the numerous engravings which embellish this number of the *Mirror of Fashions*, and especially to the large colored and steel plates, and ask our lady readers to compare them with those of any other fashion journal now published, and the only entirely original colored plate published with any magazine in this country. All other colored fashion-plates are simply reproduced from foreign ones, which are themselves prepared six months in advance of the time at which they are to appear, and are therefore unreliable in date and style.

Ladies may rest assured that they are not admiring last Spring fashions, presented for this season, or for Spring fashions taken from the previous Fall and Winter, as it is common in other publications, in giving their "latest Paris fashions."

Ours, on the contrary, are drawn from exact costumes, the latest received from London and Paris, or of our own design, up to the date of publication, and prepared by the best artistes, at a greatly increased expense. The additional taste, originality, and value to our subscribers which we thereby gain is, however, an offset to any expenditure, and we are happy to know is fully appreciated, and we therefore confidently challenge the attempt on the part of any of our competitors to produce fashion-plates that will bear comparison with the ones we offer in this number, either in their original freshness or artistic excellence. And while we have thus presented a magazine of fashions that very much surpasses all previous publications, and so much improved on our first issues, we contemplate and are determined to add still further improvements on each succeeding number, so that our readers may judge from our past issues what may be in store for them in our next.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLORED STEEL PLATE.

BRIDAL DRESS—No. 1.

Bridal dress of white *gros grains* silk, gored, and trimmed with two flounces of Honiton lace, which only extend to the side seams, leaving the front breadth plain. The flounces are headed with trimming, *a la Grecque*, and the body, which is high, with lace, in the form of a berthe, with ruching to match. Tight sleeves, draped with lace, headed by ruching. Side-bow, and long ends, of white silk, edged with narrow lace. Bouquets for shoulder, corsage, and skirt, of half opened bridal roses, and white orysantheums.

THE "MADONNA"—No. 2.

Dress of rich steel-colored poplin, with plein low body, and lace "Madonna," from which the dress takes its name. The sleeves are ornamented with double box quilling, terminating in flat bows, and ends. The lower part of the sleeve is quite loose, and is completed by a fall of rich deep lace. The decoration of the skirt consists of medallions, put on in points, and made of a centre of steel-colored, edged on both sides with black quilling, and finished on each end with black buttons. This is a novel and very elegant style of decoration.

GORED DRESS—No. 3.

A gored dress of very rich black silk, trimmed with a wide strip of the same material, gathered at intervals, and put on in festoons, fastened with flat ribbon bows, without ends. This trimming, which has a beautiful effect, extends round the bottom, and up the side of the skirt, and also ornaments the plain corsage, and the front of the sleeve, which is a pretty variation from the coat style, and slips over the hand.

MISS'S DRESS—No. 4.

Girl's dress of pink silk, ornamented with a double frill, headed by a narrow box-quilling, and finished with flat bows of the same, without ends. The frills may be bound, or simply pinked on the edge. Round plain waist, and short Spenish sleeves.

EVENING DRESS—No. 5.

An evening dress of straw-colored satin, with puffings of tulle, edged with narrow black lace. Short Spanish sleeves, made to match, and body very *de colletsee en suite*. Bows of white satin ribbon, edged with black lace, are used for the shoulder, and for the *bouquet de corsage*.

RIDING HABIT—No. 6.

Habit of forest-green cashmere, or wide English alpaca, which some ladies prefer, because it does not hold dust. Jackets *en pointe* and *en revers*, with pockets, and coat sleeve turned up in a deep cuff. Trimming in blocked pattern round the skirt, and plain upon the jacket, of graduated velvet, and buttons, either black or velvet of the same color, with steel buttons. Tucked chemisette, and narrow standing collar. Under-sleeves, gathered in at the wrist, with plain linen cuffs, flat. "*La Jovita*," with a black and a white plume.

BOY'S SUIT—No. 7.

Boy's coat of drab or gray poplin or merino, the body and sleeves cut out in diamond pattern, over the cambric under-skirt, and trimmed with black braid or gimp, and steel buttons. The skirt is trimmed with velvet or black braid trimming, in diamond blocks; and the large box-plait laid in the back of the coat is kept in place by a belt of the material, edged with black.

CLOAK PLATE.

BELELLA.

No. 1.—Suit composed of dress and small basquine, made in white pique cloth, trimmed with a new black washing braid, which has the effect of narrow embroidery, and is very stylish. Hat of white split straw, the "Prairie Rose," GENIN'S charming new style for girls. It is ornamented with groseille velvet in loops, a bunch of fancy feathers tipped with groseille, and straw ornaments.

CORALENE.

No. 2.—Walking dress of steel poplin, trimmed with three rows of velvet, and black silk mantle, short and full box-pleited into a yoke, and also trimmed with velvet. In the centre of each of the box-plaits is a black lace button, and these also finish the cuffs of the dress, which are displayed fully by the graceful falling off of the drapery of the cloak. Lace collar.

FAVORITE.

No. 3.—Later Spring dress for the country of red buff-colored pique or nankeen. The skirt and basquine are embroidered, or trimmed with braid, and edged with a narrow *volant* box pleited on. Under-sleeves of lace, trimmed with Valenciennes. Hat "La Jovita," from GENIN'S celebrated *Magasin*. It is made of white split straw, with high straight crown, drooping brim, pointed back and front, and very shallow retreating sides. It is very stylishly trimmed with green velvet, white plume, and straw ornements, and decidedly the sensation of the season in this line.

MYRA.

No. 4.—Plain suit dress and sack of shepherd's check, ornamented with broad black braid.

ALENIA.

No. 5.—Spring mantle of light cloth, turned back, *en revers*, with a contrasting color, and richly ornamented. The seams of the dress, which in the engraving can not be seen, should be turned back and trimmed to match over a black quilted satin skirt.

ELEGANTE.

No. 6.—Promenade dress of black taffetas, ornamented round the bottom with a puffing, finished in points edged with blue, and set with black lace buttons. Above the puffing is a bordering of velvet in double blocks, and a trimming of the same kind surrounds the silk mantle, which is in an entirely new and very graceful French pattern. The lower part has three large box-plaits behind, and is set into a pelerine yoke, which is bordered to match the body part. This, with bonnet of split straw, with blue velvet curtain, black feathers, and blue bow with straw ornaments, makes a charming and lady-like costume. Of course, the blue trimming of the bonnet must exactly match in shade the blue introduced into the dress.

The plate of seasonable cloaks which we furnish with every number is an exclusive feature, which our subscribers will be able to appreciate. The models are all new, and represent those which are most likely to become the favorite styles of the season, or that have already received the stamp of approval from the leaders in the fashionable world.

PLATE OF JUVENILE COSTUMES.

No. 1.—Spring coat of gray English alpaca. The front of the coat is all in one piece, the skirt at the back is attached to the plain body with box-plaits. The little jacket reaches only to the shoulder and side seams, into which it is inserted, trimmings of black braid and black buttons.

No. 2.—Dress of green cashmere, with ornaments of green velvet in a darker shade upon the skirt. Black silk cloak, trimmed with pretty scroll gimp. Green boots sewed and tipped with black.

No. 3.—Dress and sack of brown Empress cloth, with inserted blocks of black velvet, forming the trimmings of the skirt, surrounded by rows of narrow velvet. Short sack trimmed to match.

No. 4.—Dress and cape of blue poplin, with Grecian blocked trimming, and long sash of the poplin trimmed to match.

No. 5.—Plain sack of light cloth, with border of gimp, or braid or velvet, either, to suit the taste. Dress of sprigged all-wool delaine.

The hats in these figures consist of straw with velvet trimming, and straw ornaments, and have all been accurately described under the head of fancy hats.

The boys' suits are too well illustrated to require description, a suggestion being only possible in regard to color, which is entirely a matter of taste. Custom declaring in favor of neutral tints for boys. The blouse will be a favorite garment for boys under ten years of age.

FULL-SIZED PATTERNS.

WALKING SACK.

Consists of four pieces, front, back, and sleeve in two parts. The sack should be cut from thirty to thirty-four inches long, according to the height of the person, and the trimming should vary with the material to be made. A good silk should be trimmed with a broad lace, as illustrated on the fourth page, and can be made from four yards of yard-wide silk. Two and a half of cloth would make it. If made *en suite*, should be braided, as shown on the cloak plate. The pattern is put together as per notches.

MADINA SLEEVE.

All in one piece, and notched at the seams, so that, with the illustration on page five, it will be easily understood. It is a very beautiful sleeve.

CHILD'S APRON.

Consists of three pieces, put together as per notches. For further and full description see "Feiry Apron," in the Children's Department.

Dress-making and Outfitting Department.

This branch of our establishment is one to which we have paid special attention, and ladies who desire to avail themselves of the advantages which it offers, will find that they can do so on better terms than at any other house in New York, besides obtaining all the benefit of enlarged resources and facilities. Ladies visiting New York, and wishing to procure a full or partial outfit, can furnish their own materials, or have them supplied at strictly cost prices, and made up in the most artistic manner, in an incredibly short space of time, and on terms which even they will allow to be reasonable.

For Dress-making, we employ only the most tasteful and experienced artists, and have scarcely known an instance in which satisfaction was not given, and rarely one where delight was not expressed at the unusual elegance which a graceful outline, and perfect style, and method of fitting developed in the figure.

Family Sewing and Tucking can always be accomplished in large or small quantities, and in the neatest manner, at the shortest notice. For Tucking especially, which is now so fashionable, not only upon under-garments, but waists, spencers, chemisetts, and *lingerie* of all kinds, we possess extraordinary facilities, and can guarantee rapidity and cheapness, as well as excellence of execution.

We are perfectly well aware that the demand for outfits of any description has generally been limited to the wealthy, for the reason that the enormous percentage on cost and workmanship established a range of prices quite out of the reach of persons of moderate means. This unpleasant condition of things we propose to remedy. While careful attention to the rules of correct taste, and the highest suggestions of art in Dress-making, will continue to stamp the productions of our house, we consider it our interest, no less than our duty, to exact only such equivalent as justice requires and necessity demands. This system enables us conscientiously to recommend a trial of our "institution" by those requiring traveling, bridal, or home outfits, and we feel assured that the results will prove satisfactory, either at 473 Broadway, or 27 East Fourteenth Street.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

☞ The largest, latest, and best Fashion Magazine is the Quarterly MIRROR OF FASHIONS, by MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York. The latest number (Extra Illustrated), contains some of the most magnificent Fashion-plates we have seen in any journal of art.

This Magazine also contains, as an additional attraction to the ladies, three full-sized patterns of ladies' dress in tissue paper, in each number, with full and accurate descriptions. It contains also nearly 100 fine engravings of brilliant novelties, suited to the season, as sleeves, waists, jackets, etc.

Terms, $1 per year, with a valuable premium.—*Journal of the Times.*

FASHION PLATES.—We acknowledge the receipt of "MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS," with a host of patterns, cut from tissue paper, for ladies and children's dresses, etc., etc., and must say they combine one of the most invaluable accessions to household affairs we have received. The Fashion-plates are complete models of perfection, combining beauty, elegence, and artistic skill. Every lady should be a subscriber to this Quarterly. It costs but one dollar a year, or twenty-five cents per number. Address, MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York.—*Goshen Times.*

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—We are in receipt of a large and beautifully illustrated Magazine, containing the most gorgeous and brilliant Fashion-plates that we have yet seen grace the pages of any similar work; its name is that at the head of this article. Its specialty is Ladies and Children's Dresses, Cloaks, and in fact every thing pertaining to female costume. Published quarterly, at $1 per year, or twenty-five cents per number, at MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, 473 Broadwey, New York.—*Free Press.*

MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—We have received Mademe Demorest's *Mirror of Fashions* for 1862. It contains a variety of plates of the most approved style of dress, cloak, bonnet, etc., together with the patterns of the same cut from tissue paper and attached to the book. This work is invaluable to the ladies, and none should fail to possess it.—*North Iowa Times.*

THE BEST YET.—Madame Demorest's *Quarterly Mirror of Fashions* is the best thing we have yet seen. It not only contains fashion plates, but all the latest patterns, full size, cut from thin durable paper. Every lady, mother, milliner, and dress-maker should subscribe for it.—*Henry County. Ill., Chronicle.*

Ladies will observe that, for $1 received for one yearly subscription to the *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, will be sent as a premium 100 of the Burnished Helix-eyed Needles, or 50 with the first volume of the *Mirror of Fashions*. The above yearly subscription to commence with any number that may be desirable; the premiums sent post-paid on receipt of three cents.

Dress-makers, mothers, and ladies generally, will bear in mind that we furnish, in value, more than $2.50 in full-sized patterns alone; while in plates, engravings, and information, more than can be secured for $15, in other fashion magazines, and, in fact, more than is contained in any or all the other fashion magazines put together, and yet the yearly subscription is only $1, with other inducements, clubbing, etc., and especially the advantage of securing the best periodicals and newspapers at reduced rates, in connection with our *Mirror of Fashions* as noticed on the second page.

CANVASSING AGENTS.

We have arranged and guarded the public from being deceived by furnishing all our authorized canvassers with printed receipts, filled up and signed, so that they have only to insert the name, holding ourselves fully responsible for the amount they may collect from subscribers, provided they obtain our receipt. These receipts are furnished to agents at a discount of one third, and include the premiums. Respectable and intelligent persons, either ladies or gentlemen, wanted to canvass in all sections of the Union, or Canada, who will be furnished with the books and receipts with a supply of circulars and the premiums, on receipt of the amount, either by mail or express. Send for a circular.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS—OUR HALF MILLION READERS.

Owing to our very large and extended circulation over the whole United States, to which access is now admissible, and also in Canada, and to the fact that each book is issued only quarterly, and covers so wide a field of useful and ornamental articles, comprising every department of ladies and children's dress, we are safe in assuming that no periodical in this country finds so many attentive readers, and, certainly, no one finds more numerous readers in each number issued. Our *Mirror*, therefore, furnishes the best possible medium for giving publicity to articles of taste, comfort, and utility, ever offered.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

Which will be confined to the last two pages of the cover, will be for a Whole Column, $40; Half Column, $25; Quarter Column, $15; less than Quarter of a Column, 50 cents per line.

OUR SYSTEM OF BRANCHES.

The terms to branches are exceedingly favorable, and such as offer a thousand advantages to persons of quick and ready judgment. Several times in a year a box of trimmed and plain patterns are sent, accompanied by ornamental show and business cards, etc., and authorizing the use of the name. The patterns are not only to be used as models, but they are each suggestive of a hundred variations to suit variety in tastes and preferences.

LADIES WISHING TO COMMENCE A BUSINESS,

Or those who have a business already established, either in millinery or other light fancy business, will find these advantages are peculiarly valuable, offering a ready means of opening and securing a large accession to the attractions of their ordinary business, besides securing the profits that may accrue from this judicious outlay. For further particulars send for a circular.

Capewell & Kimmel Sc.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473 BROADWAY. N. Y.

C. Currier's Lith.

MATINEE. VICTORIA. ORLEANS. GENTINE. IMPERIALE. FREDERICA.

33 Spruce St. N.Y.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473 Broadway, N. Y.

MME. DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR of FASHIONS NEW-YORK

FRENCH WAIST.

A remarkably graceful and elegant style, exceedingly well adapted for a traveling dress. The lower part of the waist is cut in points, the front fastened with buttons, and a broad flat braid put on so as to give the appearance of a jacket and vest. Beyond, a braiding, in a simple pattern, forms the garniture, and increases the illusion, which will be fully understood by reference to the illustrated figure. The back is in two pieces, side-shape and centre.

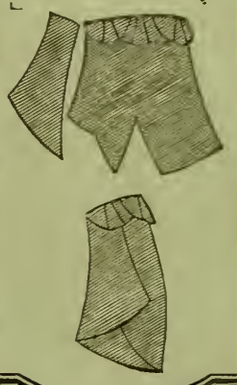
FRENCH SLEEVE.

Sleeve designed for the French Waist. It is a very small flowing sleeve in three pieces, and rounds up prettily in front, disclosing more of the full under-sleeve, than can be seen at the back. There is no fullness at the top, but the front is laid over, in such a manner as to form a sort of side-cap, the point of which nearly reaches the centre, where it is confined by a bow with ends. Three full leaves, laid in box plaits, form a becoming cap and, together with the body of the sleeve, is braided to match the waist. The under-sleeve is of very full mull, and is finished with a fluted frill, headed by a ruche, and bow and ends.

DIAGRAM OF FRENCH WAIST.

MISS'S SACK.

DIAGRAM of THE SLEEVE.



MISS'S SACK.

This pretty sacque is designed for a girl of five years. It is a plain, but becoming and well-fitting sacque shape, turned back in an irregular scallop at the throat, the back part of which is finished with a small collar. This ornamental scallop, relieves the Quaker plainness of the lower part of the skirt, as will be seen

ILLUSTRATIONS & DESCRIPTIONS

OF THE

FULL-SIZED PATTERNS,

FOR THE

SUMMER OF 1862.

MISS'S SACK—Back View.

in the engraving, and is trimmed only with a very narrow quilling, a braid, or a gimp, according to the material employed, which should be silk, or *pique*. The sleeve is plain, with a scalloped cuff, trimmed to match.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

JUVENILE COSTUMES FOR THE SUMMER OF 1862.

MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS

FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY and ELEGANCE & THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

No. 4. FOR THE SUMMER OF 1862. Vol. 2.

SUMMER BONNETS.

THE illustrations which we give in this Number will enable our readers to form a better idea of the shape and general style of the bonnets which are to be worn this season than any, even the most elaborate, description could possibly do. We will, therefore, confine this parsgraph to general facts, especially as under another head may be found some admired Parisian models, fully described, and which are among the Summer designs approved by the most distingnished taste.

The anticipations in our Spriog number have proved correct in regard to the popularity of straw. In its different and costly varieties, many of which are new this season, it is the most fashionable of all other materials, while the plainer and more ordinary kinds are equally in vogue with those who prefer cheapness and durability to the latest style. Among the costlier straw goods, white chip of a beautiful quality, black and white Neapolitan, some of which are embroidered in tiny figures, and a new glossy "satin" straw, are considered very *recherche*. The trimmings are not profuse, but of the most expensive sort. They consist of real lace barbes, exquisitely natural French flowers, in a simple spray or cluster, and decorations of a long graceful plume, which shadows the forehead, and descends in a waving graceful fashion nearly to the shonlder.

Silk hats can never be used as stylish as straw, but they are very pretty for light summer wear, especially in green, lilac, violet, and white, and with the full cap crowns of silk or lace, which are almost universally adopted. Nearly all are "drawn," not in the close shurrs which were formerly worn, although they are sometimes seen, bnt at wider intervals, and with the thread underneath instead of on the top. When the bonnet is all of silk, the trimming is very plain, loops of narrow ribbon, with a slender jet ornament frequently composing it, but if the crown is of silk, a little more latitude is indulged, and even flowers may be introduced.

Furnished by MME. RALLINGS, 318 and 320 Canal St.

A rich Italian braid, trimmed outside with a black flower, with wheat and blond intermingled. The front has narrow black lace, headed with velvet, and placed crosewise of the straw, at intervals, of about two inches; plain black cape and strings. Three lilac bunches, and a black ribbon, form a very handsome face trimming.

Furnished by MME. R. HARRIS, 729 Broadway.

This is a charming hat of fine straw, in the most perfect shape; has a large tuft of lace at the left side, near the top, mingled with rose-buds, and fine green foliage. The front has a rich lace about three inches wide, disposed in a novel and graceful manner over the edge; face-trimming of lace and buds.

Furnished by MME. FERRERO, No. 5 Great Jones St.

No. 2.—Hat of white crape; crown shirred lightly; front crape put on plain; three bias folds of delicate corn or moire colored silk, gathered on top, and drawn down in plain folds one side; a pretty fulling of blond accompanies the folds of silk; and a sprig of lilac mixes in gracefully with the blond; a corn-colored silk cape, with blond ruffle, top and bottom; inside loops of ribbon and flowers, Pompadour style; the shape of this hat is very pretty, being close at the sides, and the front raised very high, but at the same time not exaggerated.

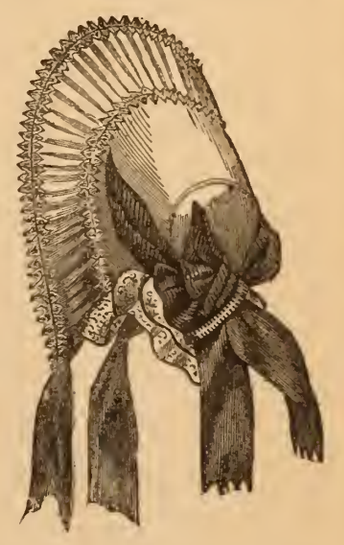
Furnished by MME. FERRERO.

No. 1.—Hat made of delicate mauve-colored silk; the front partly thin; plaiting of silk at sides; the silk on the side crown plaited also; in the centre of the hat a full ruche of rich black thread lace, and on top of that a similar ruche of white blond, which gives a handsome transparent effect to the lace; a rich black Italian taffeta ribbon crosses in the centre of the trimming, and forms the brides or strings; this is caught by three pretty jet or straw buckles; over the bavolet or cape fall a double row of black and white lace to match the top; a bonqnet of spring violet, high up on side; and inside, violets and rose-buds to match. This hat has a peculiar jaunty, yonthful air, besides being very quiet and distingue.

Furnished by MME. FERRERO.

No. 3.—Princess Clotilde; hat for park driving, very pretty shape; a bouquet of field flowers; and a full *cache peigne* of rich black Italian taffeta ribbon, very full, and which fall low on the neck behind.

When you add to this hat a veil, composed of black dotted tulle, lined with white, and a border of black and white thread lace, just large enough to cover the face, without any fullness in, except a very little at sides, you have one of the prettiest and most becoming hats for either horseback or carriage wear.



Furnished by MRS. J. REID, 311 Fourth Street.

Reception bonnet, of white tulle front, puffed lengthwise, widening to the edge, with a row of rich blond falling over the front; side-crown puffed with lavender ribbon loops and bridea, disposed from the side-crown to curtain, which gives it an easy drooping style; *inside*, violets, with autumn berries and ivy.

Also, another elegant bonnet deserves notice, composed of tulle and chip, front of tulle, puffed and French chip, with the curtain the same, and over a rich broad blond, with bands of chip on the left side bronght to the cape, and ending with chip bow; on the other side a cluster of hazel nnts and berries.

GIRL'S SUMMER HAT.

A charming little hat, one of GENIN'S prettiest styles, in fine broadly braided straw. The shape is accurately defined in the engraving. The trimming consists of white ribbon, and a large black and white lace rosette, in the centre of which is a half open rose, in its leaves A short green plume, and straw buttons, with steel centres, complete the garniture.

OUR NEXT VOLUME.

Our next issue will form the commencement of the third volume of the "*Quarterly Mirror of Fashions*," and we refer with satisfaction, if not with pride, to the latest numbers of the present year, and request our lady friends to compare them with the first, as a proof, that the promise made at the outset, of steady improvement, at whatever cost, has been fulfilled. Our self-gratulation is, however, as yet, at best, only comparative; we point to what we have done, not as to the realization of what we hoped to attain, but as an earnest of what we intend to do in the future. We intend the MIRROR OF FASHIONS shall not only be what its name imports, a true and faithful reflector of the capricious changes of the ever-varying styles and modes, but a practical Family Guide, which, after a short trial, will be considered indispensable in the household.

While an appearance is carefully preserved, which will do no discredit to any lady's centre-table, we shall feel even more solicitous to supply that kind of information, by description and illustration, which every mistress of a family, and all interested in the arts and mysteries of the wardrobe, require to possess, and which can not be obtained from books. We shall present, in short, a pictorial history of the wardrobe, which will be more comprehensive than histories usually are, and valuable for aid or reference.

The plate engravings will be carefully designed and exquisitely executed in the highest style of art. Every number will contain a magnificent colored fashion plate, of which the present is a specimen, a fine plate of cloaks, and a variety of bonnets, from favorite and distinguished artists in millinery, besides *lingerie*, and innumerable models of minor articles of ladies and children's clothing, a feature which is almost exclusive with us, as no other house in the country can possibly possess our facilities in this department.

Every number will contain plain direction for the execution of some kind of needlework, essential in the preparation of ladies or children's costumes, a careful reading of which will often save inexperienced persons pain and mortification.

In this number, we have also introduced a sheet of new braid work and embroidery patterns, which we shall continue in each succeeding number, with other valuable improvements.

One of the most popular features is, without doubt, the regular supply of three plain, full-sized paper patterns, to each magazine, which are always carefully selected, without regard to cost, from the leading and most admired designs of the current season. These alone, would cost more to purchase, than the entire price of a single number of the periodical.

To MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY.—We are able to furnish a large amount of reliable information that can not be procured through any other medium.

So far, we have every reason to be satisfied with the success which we have achieved. Our subscription list has reached extraordinary dimensions, and is constantly increasing in every part of the country where it can penetrate, and the assurances which we continually receive are of a nature to encourage and inspire us to fresh efforts, to deserve these expressions of approbation.

OUR PREMIUM TO SUBSCRIBERS.

To ladies all over the country we offer a chance which challenges competition. We ask them to examine the quality and artistic character of this number of the "Mirror of Fashions" carefully, and then consider the offer we make of a premium on every dollar, or year's subscription, of *fifty cents* worth of plain patterns, to be selected from the book, or the show-rooms, any time during the year, or sent by mail on receipt of postage. Such an offer should bring us a million of subscribers, at once, from among the thrifty women of the Northwest alone.

DRESSING WITH TASTE.

It is strange that, with all the time American women bestow upon dress, so few know how to prepare a simple toilette with taste. To be *well dressed* means, with most, to wear rich material, made up in gorgeous style, and with all the usual accessories of lace and jewelry, to add to the magnificence of the general effect. Never was a greater mistake. To be well dressed is only to have attire suited to time, place, and circumstances, made in a becoming manner. This attire may be a shilling calico or a rich silk, and yet in either, if it is adapted to the conditions we have mentioned, a woman may be said to be well dressed.

Where household duties have to be performed, and the care of children devolves partly upon the mistress of the house, a neat print dress, fitted gracefully to the figure, is much better for morning wear than the faded remains of a more pretentious costume. Nothing looks more forlorn than to see a would-be lady, performing household offices, of not the most refined character, in an old torn or dirty silk dress, or a soiled and draggled open wrapper.

One of the secrets of dressing well is to dress appropriately, another to be careful of the details, the minutia of the toilette. Thorough personal cleanliness, glossy well-brushed hair, neat shoes and stockings, are fully as essential to a good personal appearance as the material and fashion of the dress. Indeed, a lady, who is particular in these minor matters, can hardly ever be said to be ill dressed. As this delicate refinement will not only excuse faults, but naturally show itself in the good taste which will guide her selection, no matter how small the cost may be.

Some persons have an extreme horror of being "caught," as they call it, in a morning dress. Why they should be so sensitive on this point, it is difficult to say. If it is clean, and adapted to the work in which they are engaged, there is no shame in wearing, and, above all, it ought to be remembered that no attire is good enough for the family, which is not good enough for mere acquaintances who may chance to favor you with their society. It is much better to be caught in a plain morning dress, than to be caught very much over-dressed, as some unlucky individuals are, at a small evening party. In one case there is real cause for mortification, in the other there is none.

Mothers should carefully impress this lesson upon their daughters. Many a young lady has lost an eligible match through the discovery that the belle of the evening was the slattern of the morning, and that she paid more attention to the number of her flounces than the cleanliness of her person, more care on the brilliance of her head-dress than the condition of her hair.

NEW COLORS.

The new colors which have lately been introduced are more striking than attractive, and do not seem to be particularly adapted to the season. They are, however, very *distingué*, and that is like charity with many people, a sufficient cloak for a multitude of other sins. One is "*cuir*," or leather color, and is imported principally in small figured and checked silk dress goods. It is very rich, very stylish, and has a peculiar sort of grained or shaded appearance, like some kinds of leather, or mahogany, which makes the name still more appropriate.

Another shade is called "*Vesuie*," and comes only in ribbons, and plain, very thick, and rich taffetas. It is said to exactly resemble the burning, liquid lava from Mount Vesuvius; hence its name. It is neither scarlet nor crimson, but a brilliant flame-colored red, which requires the relief of *white* point lace to set it off to the best advantage. It is then superb for full evening dress.

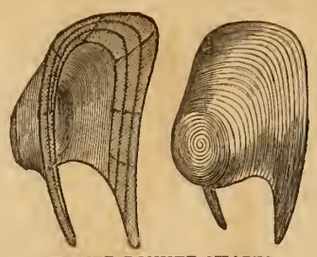
It is fashionable now to give the most literal names. For example, "leather" color, "dust" color, "smoke," which means a soft, dim gray, "London mist," a lighter shade of the same color, and so on, *ad infinitum*.

OUR SYSTEM OF BRANCHES.

The terms to branches are exceedingly favorable, and such as offer a thousand advantages to persons of quick and ready judgment. Several times in a year a box of trimmed and plain patterns are sent, accompanied by ornamental show and business cards, etc., and authorizing the use of the name. The patterns are not only to be used as models, but they are each suggestive of a hundred variations to suit variety in tastes and preferences.

LADIES WISHING TO COMMENCE A BUSINESS,

Or those who have a business already established, either in millinery or other light fancy business, will find these advantages are peculiarly valuable, offering a ready means of opening and securing a large accession to the attractions of their ordinary business, besides securing the profits that may accrue from this judicious outlay. For further particulars send for a circular.



SUMMER BONNET SHAPES.

INFANT'S BONNET SHAPE.

The above are furnished by Henry Giles, of the New York Bonnet-Frame Manufactory, 314 Canal St. who manufacture every variety of frames, both for ladies and children. The goods manufactured at this house are of the very best material, and their facilities for obtaining the latest Parisian styles are unsurpassed.

INTERESTING TO MILLINERS AND OTHERS.

It may not be altogether out of place, to state that we are now in the daily receipt of extensive orders from milliners, dress-makers, and dealers resident in the country, for a great variety of millinery and fancy goods. These orders range all the way up from ten to one thousand dollars, and have been so satisfactorily filled as to be repeated in almost every instance, and often many times. This fact is only interesting to the business portion of our readers, as showing the nature and extent of the facilities we possess, for selecting goods at the lowest prices, for ladies or merchants in the country who can not conveniently come to New York to make their own purchases. The advantages are experienced particularly in the line of millinery, fancy goods, and whatever relates to ladies and children's wardrobes, and, in many instances, it will be found that later novelties, at more moderate prices, will be purchased, than could have been obtained by the individuals themselves. The utmost promptitude is used in attending to this department, and directions faithfully followed, unless the choice is left to our discretion. Entire outfits, for bridals, for infants, and for mourning, can be supplied at very short notice.

ORNAMENTAL TUCKING.

The fine tucking which has been recently introduced into almost every article of *lingerie*, in the wardrobe of either ladies or children, is a feature of the present fashion era which demands particular attention. It is peculiarly the out growth of the sewing-machine, and is the substitute, in many instances, of the expensive and troublesome lace and needlework, which often became such an annoyance in the hands of careless or inexperienced servants. It also beautifies many articles of clothing which formerly, for want of time and means, were worn without decoration of any kind, and imparts to all a charm of neatness and finish which is not always found in the presence of the most costly and elaborate specimens of needlework.

Tucking in every variety is now universally employed upon ladies and children's skirts, and under-clothing of all kinds. It is also the most becoming method of making the muslin spencers, which are so much worn during the summer season. The finer the tucks, the better, of course, and they may be arranged in groups or series, as suits the fancy.

Infants' clothing, which used to be a mass of embroidery, is now still more exquisitely wrought in the most delicate and the minutest of tucks. It is, of course, much less expensive, and much less trouble to keep in order.

Family Sewing and Tucking can always be accomplished in large or small quantities, and in the neatest manner, at the shortest notice, at our establishment. For Tucking, especially, we possess extraordinary facilities, and can guarantee rapidity and cheapness, as well as excellence of execution.

EMBROIDERY.

This elegant species of needlework will, it is said, be more fashionable than ever. The queen and a number of ladies of the highest *ton* in England and France, have taken the poor embroideries under their special protection, and have ordered quantities of delicate clothing, including richly embroidered muslin dresses, for themselves and their families.

A SEWING-MACHINE FOR THE MILLION!

A VALUABLE AND PRACTICAL INVENTION.

MME. DEMOREST'S RUNNING-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

We are now prepared to introduce to the notice of our readers our novel and beautiful miniature Sewing Machine, which has been brought out and tested *most thoroughly* under our own personal observation, and which for its utility and efficiency is destined, we think, to take an important rank among those already before the public

It sews with a *common needle*, is perfectly *noiseless*, and is so simple that a child of six or eight years, with ordinary intelligence, can use it successfully.

On the completion of the first model, we placed it in the hands of one of the ladies in our employment, who had never seen it in operation. In *fifteen minutes'* time she run up the skirt of a berege dress containing seven breadths, and assumed that, after a little practice, she could do the same in about *half the time*, being about one yard per minute.

We do not claim that this little Machine will supersede, any of the other popular sewing-machines now in use, but that it should always accompany them, as it makes the "*running-stitch*," so well adapted to sewing very light and thin material, of which ladies and children's apparel is mostly composed.

It will run up seams with a single or double thread on any material from the lightest and thinnest, up to two thicknesses of ordinary silk, and is well adapted to gathering, tucking, shirring, and running up breadths.

It weighs less than one pound, and is so compact that it can be carried conveniently in the pocket, or in a lady's reticule. When in use, it is fastened to the table like a "sewing-bird."

Its construction is such that it is not at all liable to get out of order.

To mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and manufacturers of light material, its peculiar adaptation will render it almost invaluable.

Anticipating a large demand, we have fitted up an establishment expressly for their manufacture, and will soon be able to fill all orders promptly. All orders will be supplied in succession, as they are received.

The price of this Machine is FIVE DOLLARS, thus placing a beautiful, practical, and efficient sewing-machine within the reach of "the million."

The amount can be sent by mail, on the receipt of which the Machine will be forwarded by express, with full instructions; or, which is still safer, you can get any express agent to send the money and return you the Machine.

Agents wanted every where, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, specimens of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage. Address MME. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, N. Y.

One of the editors of the *Sunday Times* incidentally saw the operation of this Sewing-Machine in our show-room, and the following unsolicited notice appeared in their next issue:

"All women remember the pretty sewing-birds which preceded the use of the sewing machines, and which every one wanted to possess, as much for its ornamental appearance in the work-basket as for its real use. We have lately seen a magical little contrivance, not unlike the old-fashioned sewing-birds. But this one is a practical *sewing-machine*, adapted to all the ordinary kinds of family sewing—not tailoring, but light work. The motion is incredibly swift. It requires only a common needle, will sew with one or two threads, and can be operated perfectly by a girl of eight years, without instruction. Is not such a "sewing-bird" a triumph of genius? But the patent, although applied for, has not yet been received, so we must say no more about our *bird* at present."

The above is fully confirmed by every lady who has seen it in operation.

☞ Just before going to press, we learn from Washington that the patent is ordered to be issued.

Wholesale Dealers, Milliners, and the Trade in general, who wish the latest styles of Bonnet Frames, by sending their orders directly to MME. DEMOREST, will be promptly supplied at the following manufacturing prices:

¾ Lace Frames,	$1 75	per doz.
All Lace,	2 25	"
French, with Buckram Crown,	3 25	"
Do. Lace Crown,	3 75	"
Do. fine Lace Crowns,	4 25	"

These last are truly elegant.

These frames are finished much superior to those ordinarily sold in this market, and the styles are of the latest importation.

All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery, provided a small amount is sent with the order, as a guarantee; also all kinds of millinery goods and pattern bonnets can be supplied, of the latest and best styles, at the lowest prices.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

We can not boast of our Spring. March is but the continuation of Winter, April is fitful and capricious, and not until May do we catch any but occasional glances of sunlight, or dare to revel in the presence of flowers or the song of birds. May is indeed one of the most delightful months of the year. It is the sweet season of blossoms, rosy-lipped, tender-eyed, and fragrant with the budding promise of the future. It was an inspiration of the truest poetry, which, in the most primitive ages, suggested the glad welcome at the beginning of this month, which should be accorded to the return of the beautiful season of fruits and flowers.

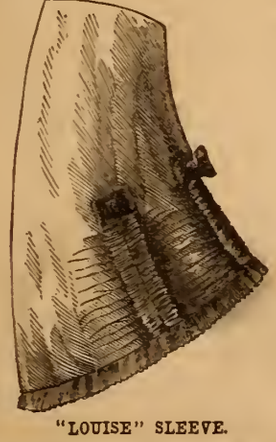
MAY PREPARATIONS.

May is the real month of change and preparation for Summer. Winter clothing, of every description, is laid aside, from Mamma's rich furs down to Willie's over-coat, and not a little relief is it to feel that the task is safely and carefully done, that every article has been neatly brushed and folded, after the spots had been thoroughly removed, and now lies smoothly and compactly buried in folds of linen, and dusting of camphor or pepper corns (unless, indeed, which is much better, the chests and boxes are of cedar, in which they are put away) and that neither moth nor rust can break through nor destroy.

There is a pleasure in change, and it is fortunate that it is so, or we should be all continually miserable in this world of mutation. There is pleasure in change of scene and of place, even though our hearts be in the one which we have left. There is pleasure in the change of clothing, which a change of season makes necessary, in the fresh colors, the lighter texture, in short, the novelty with which we surround our own identity. All this pleasure we experience in its fullness in May, the loving month, over which Summer shadows come.

"LADY FRANKLIN" SLEEVE.

This is a simple, yet very stylish sleeve, and can be appropriately made in any of the gray materials trimmed with black. It is rather full at the top, half long, and demi flowing. The under-side is laid over the front, as will be seen in the engraving, and forms a loose side cap, with a descending point. The trimming is a flat border of silk, stitched on both edges with white.



"LOUISE" SLEEVE.

This is another variety of the flowing sleeve. It is plain at the top, but is gathered up in a novel manner at the lower part of the front, and trimmed with a double quilling, surmounted by a flat bow. A single quilling, headed with a narrow gimp, forms the border.

"ARABELLA" SLEEVE.

This is a novel and very stylish sleeve, long and narrow, with points, which are left open on the back, the lower one being two inches deeper than the other. A quilling upon the edge, and loops of ribbon, fastened with bows, constitute the garniture. It is handsome in poplin or silk.

"DIANA" SLEEVE.

A very handsome sleeve in silk, or in the silk and wool mixtures which are so much worn. The fullness is divided into puffs at the top by narrow straps of braid or gimp. Round the bottom are double *volants*, pinked on the edge, and laid in festoons, with a heading of gimp. Flat bows, without ends, of silk or ribbon, in the same or a contrasting color.

LEOLINE.

A full sleeve, with a pointed cap at the top and bottom, and sufficiently wide at the hand to wear an under-sleeve, which should button at the wrist.

SHORT SLEEVE.

A single puff, overlaid by a short pointed cap, trimmed round with a narrow volant. Very pretty in muslin, berege, or grenadine, for a young lady.

"IRENE" SLEEVE.

This is a species of coat sleeve, and is handsome in plain taffetas. It is plain, and close to the arm at the top, and at the wrist, where it is finished with a cuff, but the centre is enlarged, and a very *distingué* effect produced by the insertion of full gores in a contrasting color, surrounded with narrow lace or quilling.

"EMMA" SLEEVE.

A pretty semi-flowing sleeve, for muslin, or any thin material. The fullness is laid in box-plaits at the top, and it is rounded off at the bottom, so as to leave it pretty open on the back. Garniture of ruching and bows.

"SPANISH" SLEEVE.

An elegant sleeve in Summer silk or grenadine. It is a small bishop in shape, the fullness laid in box-plaits at the top, and gathered into a loose band, to which is attached a deep lace at the wrist. A wide gore cut out on the front of the arm is trimmed round with a ruching of ribbon, and discloses the handsome lace under-sleeve.

CORK SHIELDS FOR DRESSES.

These are a new article, but they are unquestionably the only effectual protection for a dress in warm weather. It is well-known that cork will not absorb moisture, but a still further protection in these shields is a covering of oil silk on the side next the dress, so that not the least moisture can penetrate them. They are covered with linen, neatly made, and will outwear a half dozen india-ruber shields.

We have the exclusive agency for these valuable Shields, and furnish them at 37 cts. per pair, or send them by mail, post free, on receipt of the price, they are furnished to the trade at $3 per dozen.

THE "ELEGANTE" SLEEVE.

This is a pretty sleeve in gray *poir de chevre*, with quilling, and ruche at the wrist of green silk. It is a sort of "bishop," with the lower part at the back, turned up on the front, in points, leaving it open, so as to disclose the under-sleeve, which is of full, plain net, crossed with narrow black velvet. The top of the sleeve is laid in box-plaits, in the centre of the largest of which is placed a quilling of silk, which extends down about three inches.

A DELIGHTFUL SOUVENIR.

One of the most extraordinary successes of modern times has been achieved in the art of photography. From the first skeleton idea, which was embodied in Daguerre's process, a complete system has been developed, simple in its details, yet producing results heretofore confined to science and the highest artistic skill, and even in such hands, dependent upon causes, which made success by no means certain. Now, in proper hands, results are no longer problematical; mechanical ingenuity, directed by skill and judgment, and aided by the genius of art, reproduces not only an accurate copy of the "human face and form divine," but lends to it just a sufficient amount of spirituality, to make us see, like Charity, only the "lovelier side" of the features that we gaze upon.

To loving friends, the discoveries of art, in this respect, have been most welcome; there is no more acceptable *souvenir* of those absent, distant, or deceased, than the life-like portraiture, brought out into complete and perfect resemblance by the photographer's skill.

These and kindred thoughts occupied us during a recent visit to J. & B. Gurney's magnificent saloons, 707 Broadway. In a glance at this superb gallery, stands revealed all that has been accomplished during the past ten to fifteen years. Take up a small, dim, shadowy daguerreotype, the thin outline just traced, so that it bears a misty, ghostly resemblance to a face, and contrast it with one of the speaking, splendid, flesh and blood portraits, which look down in the apparent flush of beauty and strength from the walls. Why, twenty years ago, and a picture like these, would have been gladly obtained in many cases, at the cost of a small fortune, while now, within this short space of time, they are within reach of the humblest mechanic.

In photographs, the *best is the cheapest*—a poor photograph is the most unsatisfactory of acquisitions. The want of skill, or knowledge of the latest secrets of the art, on the part of the operator, is the cause of bad shading, awkward and unbecoming attitudes and position, want of perspective to the picture, and of that delightful tone of ease and naturalness, which supplies the only desirable charm to high artistic finish. This suggestion is deserving of particular attention, when the object is to secure a really valuable and enduring *souvenir* in the highest style of art. The pictures from his establishment have never been equaled; even in Europe, they are acknowledged there as a *chef d'ouvre* of art, and excite surprise and wonder, no less for their faithfulness, than for their beautiful clearness, freedom from blemishes, grace, and naturalness of attitude, as well as a certain undefinable beauty and softness of coloring. With these advantages, it is not any wonder that "Gurney's" reputation has traveled far and wide, and that from the most distant portions of the United States and other parts of the world, persons take advantage of a visit to New York, to be immortalized by him.

HABIT SHIRT.

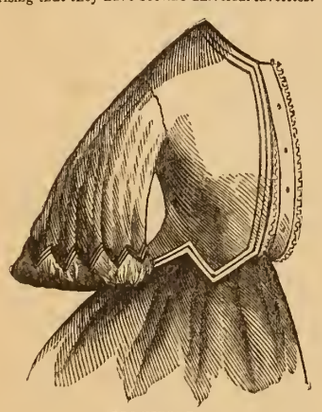
This shirt is intended for morning wear, and is made of very fine linen cambric, neatly tucked, and closed with small gold studs. The collar is divided into puffs by strips of very fine narrow insertion, and is completed by a row of insertion, and a very narrow fluted frill.

SUMMER CLOAKS.

No season for the past several years has produced a greater variety of novelties in cloaks than has been exhibited within the past six weeks. The styles embrace every variety, from the richly trimmed French Spring basque and mantilla to the simple street sacque, and all, down to the very plainest and most inexpensive, possess a charm of their own, for the tasteful and becoming design and appropriate material.

The basque (which is made with a full skirt), and the gored circular, are the only patterns which are in resemblance to those of last season. The novelties consist of a revival of the old-fashion mantillas, with its graceful sweep and profusion of ruffles; of the introduction of a handsome shawl-shape mantle, in cloth and silk, and fifty varieties of the pretty sacque, which is, after all, the popular style of the season. The greatest assortment of these and other stylish over-garments, in all the new and admired light French cloths, and also rich taffetas, is to be found at the large and well-known establishment of E. S. Mills & Co., who have recently opened an extensive retail department in connection with their wholesale business at 381 Broadway, corner White Street. This house, long and favorably known at home and abroad, compares advantageously with other large cloak houses, from its exceeding moderation in prices, and the care with which the latest novelties are secured for outside customers. We recommend it cordially and conscientiously to out of town buyers, who are often compelled to rely on the integrity of the merchants with whom they deal for the faithful fulfillment of orders.

The Summer sacques and cloaks here in silk and cloth are particularly noticeable for their graceful shape, the excellence of the material, and the stylish effectiveness of even the most simple trimmings. Guipure lace, with exquisitely fine steel and jet headings, is the favorite among the costly trimmings, but an equally fashionable and less expensive decoration is found in the quilled ruching and pinked ruffling, put on in box-plaits with very pretty effect, exceedingly well adapted to the moderate size and general simplicity of appearance of the shapes most in vogue. The light French cloths are nearly all trimmed with a binding or narrow quilling in colors, and are very *piquante* with their fancy pockets and dashing, semi-military buttons. It is not at all surprising that they have become universal favorites.



MAGNOLIA.

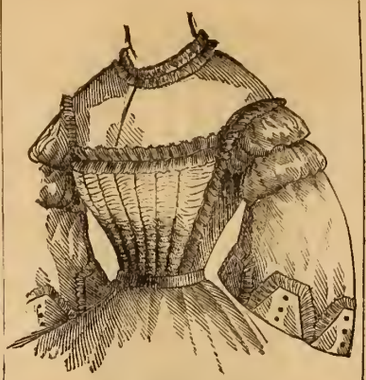
A pretty variety of the Zouave family—the back corresponds with the front. The sleeve is plain, with a puff set on the bottom, and finished at the upper edge with points, finished with braid and buttons. This jacket may be made of pique, or double Marseilles, as well as silk. White tucked under-shirt, with broad centre-plait and tiny ruffles each side.

"POMPADOUR" CAPE.

A square cape of lace, for Summer wear, made of sprigged net, bordered with an application in a flower pattern, edged with lace, wrought in leaves. Narrow standing collar at the throat.

LADY'S TRAVELING DRESS.

Composed of a jacket of fine checked Summer silk, trimmed with a narrow purple quilling. Vest of purple silk. Skirt of fine check, trimmed with narrow flounces, edged with purple, or purple ruching to match the jacket. Plain, very narrow linen collar. The sleeve is the same as the full-sized pattern given in this number. A diagram and full description will be found on the plate illustrating the plain patterns.



"PUFFED" WAIST.

This pretty waist is adapted only to a slender figure, and may be made in white or a thin gray material. It has a plain high yoke, while the lower part is full, and is divided into puffs by narrow velvet, headed by a quilling of velvet or narrow pinked silk. The back is plain. The sleeves are in the "pagoda" style, with two full puffs, and garniture of quilled silk or velvet.

EVENING DRESS.

The material is a *chene* silk, with a changeable ground—colors green and white. The skirt has a white puffed apron front, ornamented with ribbon ruches and bows. The silk is reversible, and the points that turn back require no facing. These are formed by simply cutting the front breadths cross-wise, and laying the plaits at the top very deep; edge trimmed with ruching, and each point fastened with a bow. The waist is cut very low, and a wide lace puff carries it to the required height. Short puff sleeve.

THE MOUCHOIR.

A lady's handkerchief is indicative of herself. If it be coarsely embroidered, or edged with imitation lace, be sure that she has naturally a common, vulgar mind. The lace edge to a linen or cambric handkerchief has, however, long ago lost its vogue in good society. There are only three kinds that are permitted. One for ordinary use, fine and plain, with a wide corded or hemstitched border; another for the promenade or visiting, very fine, with a narrow border, or corners of the most delicate embroidery; the third for full dress, composed wholly of lace, with the exception of the smallest centre of shimmering cambric. These last are, of course, made for show, not for use.

Persons of limited means should never attempt either the lace or the embroidered styles, as either, if they are really elegant, will be very costly, and coarse imitations, as we have said before, are only vulgar, and subject those who indulge in them to ridicule and contempt. The most lady-like method, where economy is desirable, is to adhere strictly to the fine, plain kind before mentioned, *for all occasions*, leaving lace and embroidery for those who can afford to indulge a fancy for such luxuries.

RIBBON BERTHE.

A pretty ribbon berthe is made for light muslin berege, or white dresses, with low bodies. It consists simply of ribbon, in a contrasting color, edged with lace, crossed in front, and tied behind. It is fastened on the shoulders by flat bows, without ends. This ornament in different colors will make a white dress always appear new, and can be worn also with colored toilettes, to which it is adapted. Any young lady of ordinary taste and judgment can make one for herself, with four yards of ribbon, and six yards of narrow black or white lace, according to the color of the ribbon, and the kind of dress with which it is designed to be worn.

SUMMER MORNING DRESSES.

The fine percleles, or French cambrics, are the prettiest goods in the market for morning wear. The grounds are in faint shades of green, lilac, and dust color, and also in dead buff, London mist, and white enlivened with brilliant little leaves, sprigs, and bouquets, in the tiniest proportions. These goods are very cheap at thirty cents per yard, as they will wash, and wear out half a dozen ordinary calicoes, and always look lady-like. Of course, they are hardly adapted for those who have rough household duties to perform.

LADIES' BREAKFAST CAPS.

Nothing can be more charming than the stylish and piquant little compositions of lace and flowers, which are dignified with the name of caps, and which add the most becoming finish to a morning toilette. For the most part, they are simple violettes of lace, the point extending over the front, where it is confined by a full blown rose, or a rosette of rose-colored or lilac silk, pinked on the edge; another, with ends, is placed at the side or at the back.

There are others which have a crown, in the "Charlotte Corday" style, surrounded by a ruching or wreath of flat bows, over which lays a border of lace. The trimming consists of bows or knots of ribbons.

SUMMER SHAWLS AND SACKS.

Pretty Summer sacks are of silk, surrounded with three frills, pinked on the edge. Made of simple materials like the dress, such as "taffetas *d'Annessy*," light shepherd's check wool grenadine, barege *d'Anglais*, Chambery, or pique. They may be embroidered or trimmed with flat braid or ruching, with very good effect. The ruching, however, is only proper for materials that will not wash.

Very pretty berege dresses are imported, with shawls to match, but the shawls have the disadvantage of only being suitable for wear with one dress, and the wearer soon tires of them and throws them aside.

Very cool and summery shawls of raw India silk are displayed in light delicate colors, and with only a narrow border, in some decided contrasting shade. The cost is from four to five dollars, and they are lady-like and will wear well.

"LAURA" WAIST.

A very neat, plain waist, turned back *en revers*, disclosing a small tucked chemisette. The sleeves are loose, and a little full at the top, which is covered by a short pointed cap. A narrow box-quilling, describing deep points upon the front of the sleeve, composes the garniture, and serves also to ornament the cap, and the *revers* on the front of the waist. It is an excellent waist for a traveling dress.

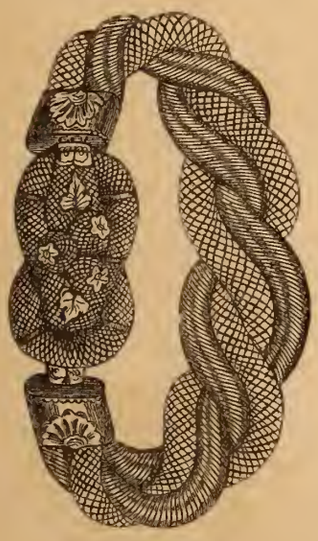
LACE CAPE.

This is white lace, spotted with black, and a narrow Valenciennes inserting, set with the finest black velvet, run through it; these are set on the cape, instead of being inserted in the cape; the edge is finished with a wide black lace, and a white lace, one third narrower, over that; a bow of velvet at the shoulder, and at the waist; a ruche of lace finishes the neck and revere, and also forms a heading for the wide lace.

NOVELTIES IN FASHION.

FRENCH PARASOL.

This pretty parasol represents the latest novelty in this elegant appendage to a street toilette, and is furnished by CHAS. E. SMITH & Co., 387 Broadway. It is composed of rich gray silk, lined with white, and ornamented with a fringe of netted black silk, with chenille balls, and lace beading. The canopy is made to match. The handle is of richly carved ivory.



HAIR BRACELET.

BREASTPIN.

EAR-RING. FINGER-RING.

HAIR JEWELRY,

Of which we give the above illustrations, constitutes the most charming and prized of *souvenirs*, added to which it forms exquisite ornaments. The set consists of a bracelet, breast-pin, ear-rings, and a finger ring, and is beautifully designed. The mountings are in frosted gold. It was furnished by S. BASTET, 385 Broadway, who supplies orders for elegant Hair Jewelry, and at very economical prices.

INLAID SHELL COMB.

Furnished by BALL, BLACK, & Co.

The shell combs, inlaid with gold, in the new styles are less novel, bnt very rich and elegant in appearance. By some ladies they are preferred to the wrought steel, or even gold, set with pearls, of both of which we give illustrations. The back of the comb, with the hinge which forms its novel peculiarity, can be seen by reference to the first engraving. The patterns we give are among the most *distingué*.

INLAID SHELL COMB.

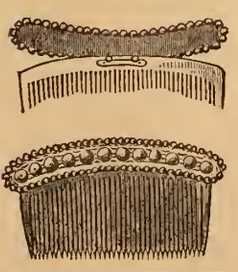
Furnished by TIFFANY & Co.

NEW STEEL-COMB.

Just imported by TIFFANY & Co.

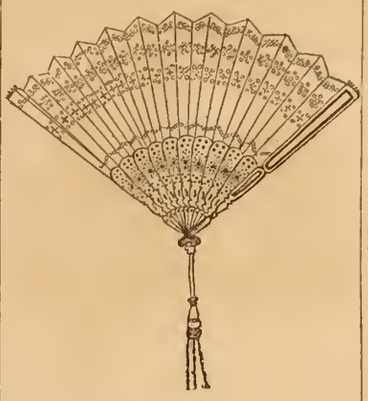
Elegant and elaborate combs, richly finished with steel, are taking tha place of other ornaments for the hair, in full dress. Some of these lately received are rare specimens of artistic beauty and skill.

SIDE-COMB.



ORNAMENTED SIDE-COMB.

The latest novelty received by TIFFANY & Co., for the hair, is exquisite shell combs, surmounted by a rim of richly and delicately wrought steel, also gold set with tiny pearls. The novel peculiarity consists in this rim being raised by means of a small hinge, so as to facilitate and render much more agreeable the use of the comb, and at the same time allow the rim to be properly supported and displayed by the hair. It is a pretty contrivance, and just now very fashionable in Paris.



ELEGANT FAN, WITH STEEL TRIMMINGS.

Steel is used in profusion, but in very fine and chaste designs in mounting and decorating fans, especially those made of ivory and silk *moire*. The result is the production of a really magnificent fan, at a comparative slight cost. Extreme attention is now paid to the details of tha toilette, among which fans rank as not the least important. At the establishment of Tiffany & Co., where fans are a *specialte*, the variety of styles alone may be counted up in thousands, some of which are of the most exquisite beauty and luxury. In fact, for a really handsome fan, purchasers will find this the *cheapest* house in the city.

FASHIONS FOR THE WRITING-DESK.

There ara fashions of the writing-desk, as well as every thing else, which change with the seasons, and a knowledge of which is essential to those who would be considered *au fait* in the minor arts and elegancies of life. The leading authority in all such cases is GIMBREDE, of 588 Broadway, the acknowledged fountain-head and inspiration in all those exquisite and graceful fancies which surround luxury with its magic, and give to it its ideal charm.

MONOGRAMS AND LADIES' NOTE PAPER.

It was GIMBREDE who first invented and who designs, with his own hands, the dainty monograms, now the rage in the fashionable world, for stamping note and letter paper with delicate and artistic ingenuity. He unites two or more initials in some pretty design, which forms a most beautiful crest, particularly for those who possess no family device, and this, after being finely engraved, is stamped in colors upon the stationery used by the person for whom the monogram is intended. He designs also crests in the form of a seal, which can be used for the double purpose of a seal, and for stamping note paper.

The note-paper used by ladies amounts to over three hundred different and exquisite varieties. Ladies frequently send orders from a great distance, and then, perhaps, thirty to fifty varieties will be included in one package. Among these, be sure will ba found the "bijou" style, with envelopes to match, for those little notes which ladies are so fond of sending to each other, and the "sensation," which has a colored edge, and which is intended for young ladies of decided and rather showy characteristics. The envelopes, in every case, are made to match the note-paper exactly, but are long and narrow, instead of square, and high as they have been heretofore.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS.

Wedding cards also show the same peculiarity of shape, that is to say, they ara long and narrow. They are inclosed in an envelope, which bears the united initials of the gentleman and lady's surname. The cards are three in number. The "at home," from the bride's parents, and the cards of the bride and bridegroom, united together by a knot of narrow white ribbon. If the ceremony takes place at church, a separate card, indicative of that fact, must be added. The cards should be sent by the mother of the bride.

Both in wedding and visiting cards, the thicker they are the more *recherche* they are considered, especially for gentlemen. Common establishments will not incur the added expense of such a difference in material required in their manufacture, but at GIMBREDE'S, calculations of this kind are not permitted to interfere with the necessities of sustaining a high and fashionable reputation.

PARLOR ALBUMS.

Parlor Albums are now the indispensable ornament of every centre table; no young lady would think of being without one, and they have been found so precious, as containing the most treasured of all *souvenirs* of dear friends, that in an incredible short space of time, every family has adopted one or more as the most convenient, and attractive way of displaying their galleries of portraits. The exorbitant prices at which albums were at first offered made their purchase very objectionable to people of moderate means and tastes, but the cost is now so much reduced that (especially if the buyer knows exactly where to go) a very handsome one can be bought at a merely trifling rate.

We know no house where the styles are so much admired, and the prices are so low, as that of L. Dubernet & Co., No. 562 Broadway.]

THE CHAUSSURE.

There are several changes and modifications in the fashions of even ladies' boots and shoes, which it is useful to know, because they are generally adapted to the particular styles of the season in other parts of the dress.

In the first place, colors are confined exclusively to slippers for toilette or house wear, black gaiter boots being the only kind worn upon the promenade. This idea is a very sensible one, as light colors make the foot look larger, and are exceedingly vulgar for the street. Balmorals have been worn through the Spring, with morocco "anklets," which preserved the stockings from being soiled in bad weather, but as the season advances fine gaiter boots, without tips, are taking their place, finished with high, narrow heels, and tiny buttons, or the closest woven black silk elastic, according to taste.

Slippers are of bronze, kid, or satin. For ordinary breakfast and house wear they are of bronze or black kid, finished with narrow straps and small square gilt buckles, instead of rosettes, or the large, massive buckles, which last season were considered so *distingué*.

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company manufacture Shuttle or Lock-Stitch Machines, as well as their celebrated Grover & Baker Stitch Machines; and those who purchase at their establishment, 495 Broadway, can take their choice of either stitch, and have the privilege of exchanging if not suited.

In our corset department we find the Grover & Baker stitch peculiarly valuable, as the cloth is very heavy, and yet very elastic, requiring a more elastic stitch than we can secure by any other machine.

A FIELD FOR WOMEN.

Our branches are so rapidly increasing, that we hope soon to have one in every town and village in the United States. This would be the case, without doubt, if women engaged in the millinery, dress-making, or fancy goods business, in small towns in the interior, could realize the lucrative field which a little enterprise in establishing themselves as a branch of our house would open to them. The pattern business is as yet almost a novelty, and there is no limit to the demand, when the idea is once practically placed before any community. Ladies are always in want of patterns, and every body knows the trouble which is sometimes experienced to obtain the simplest little pattern of apron, sack, or dress for a child, and the ill-fitting, old-fashioned appearance which the garment often presents after it is made up. Could they be certain of obtaining something new and pretty for six cents or a shilling, would they not be sure to go where they could purchase it? It must be remembered that the first outlay is soon recovered, and that the rest is clear profit, the cost of paper in duplicating patterns being a very small item. To dress-makers the possession alone of a constant supply of new designs is worth more than the cost, not to speak of the profit which may be realized on them.

SPIRAL SPRING PADS.

For those who find the use of padding in their dresses necessary to a handsome fit, the Spiral Spring Pads will be found the very best and most perfect substitute for nature. Their peculiar elasticity, nicety of adjustment, and the absence of all heat-confining and unhealthy influence, together with their perfect similitude to nature, secures the entire approbation of all ladies who require artificial expansion, and who have suffered from heavy and ill-shaped pads. They are retailed at 50 and 75 cents per pair, and are sent by Mail, post free, on receipt of the price, and will last nearly a life time.

SCIENCE OF DRESS-CUTTING.

A scientific and accurate method of cutting dresses has now become an indispensable passport to the position of eminence in dress-making; and the art being now so liberally dispensed, and so easily and quickly acquired, no one, however humble, need forego the many and great advantages that may be secured by adopting a correct system. A lady or dress maker having once experienced the superior advantages of fitting by measure, could not be persuaded to return to the old and tedious method of pinning and fitting, even if the art were twenty times more costly to acquire than it really is. By adopting a correct system, the dress-maker is not only advanced to a higher sphere of usefulness, but she is also enabled to give more perfect satisfaction to her customers, and thus not only secure to herself a much easier, but a more profitable business, and her patrons saved from those most annoying delays and uncertainties occasioned by the old method, which costs them so much valuable time, and still more valuable patience.

HOW TO CUT A JACKET OR SACK.

Some kind of jacket, or body, loose from the skirt, and which can be worn with a variety of skirts, has been found so useful as to have become an indispensable "institution." In a former number we have given the science of *dress* cutting, that is to say of cutting a plain waist, by the rules of our model, which will be found easy and infallible, and which has superseded all the old, tedious, and unreliable methods of dress-cutting wherever it has been introduced.

We propose now to show by how simple an operation a jacket, that most intricate part of a lady's attire, can be accurately cut and fitted in any style and to any form by the use of our dress model, and a diagram which we present to our readers.

ILLUSTRATION OF BACK AND SIDE SHAPE.

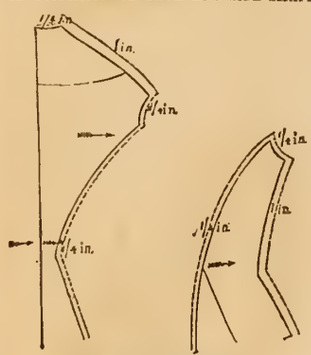
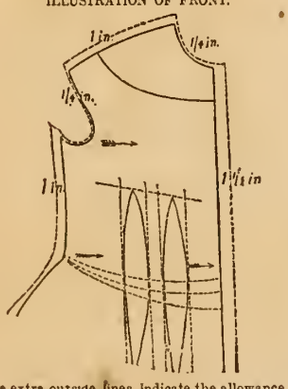


ILLUSTRATION OF FRONT.



The extra outside lines indicate the allowance for hem, lap in front, and seams, with a line indicating the shape to cut a low neck.

PREPARATORY MEASURES.

And, first of all, it may be useful to say that the changes of fashion never affect the foundation principles upon which accuracy in fitting any sort of dress to the human form is obtained. The length of shoulder or waist, or height in the neck, may be longer or shorter, the shape of the waist may be round, or pointed, or scalloped, or cut in square lappets, the front may be open, or closed, or turned back *en revers*, all this makes not the eighteet difference in those first and most important rules, upon the correctness of which success most depends.

Premising thus much, it is taken for granted that, before trying to cut a jacket, the reador has mastered the details given in the science of dress-cutting, understanding which, this matter will become perfectly simple and plain to the most ordinary understanding.

To facilitate the operations, however, of those who have not seen our former instructions for cutting a waist, we will premise that the first measures to be taken for the jacket are precisely the same as those for an ordinary waist. Thus:

"SHOULDER" MEASURE.

Taken by placing the end of the tape at the nape or bone of the neck, and carrying it over the right shoulder under the arm, and up to to the neck, until it meets where it begun. Now mark down the number of inches which this givee you on a slip of paper, say twenty-four. Next—

"LENGTH OF WAIST."

Hold the end of the tape to the same place of the neck again, and measure down for the length of the waist, say fifteen inches.

"BUST" MEASURE,

Place the tape across the fullest part of the bust, drawing it around the form and over the shoulder blades loosely, so as to give freedom to the chest, and mark down, say thirty-six inches. Last—

"SIZE ROUND THE WAIST."

Take the measure, either tightly or loosely, according as the jacket wants to be fitted closely or not to the figure, and mark down the number of inches, say twenty-three.

This will give you the following table:

1. Shoulder measure.....24 in.
2. Length of waist.....15 "
3. Bust measure.....36 "
4. Size round the waist.....23 "

All the above measures should be taken standing at the back of the person being measured.

Now examine the model, which you have first placed straight and smooth on a sheet of white paper before you, and with a pencil make a dot through the holes in the model on the paper, at each number marked twenty-four. These dots will give an accurate outline of the back part of the body

THE "SPRING" OR JACKET PART.

The outline is now complete for a plain, straight waist, and nothing remains but to obtain the "spring" or skirt part, which forms the distinctive feature of the jacket.

This is done by laying the rule (which accompanies the model) so that the inverse notch will touch the lower point of the side seam, and then draw the spring by the line, as illustrated.

To get the side shape, lay the rule at the centre one of the three dots that mark the back of the armhole, half an inch from the centre of the back at the waist and draw the line in the direction which it will give you, and you will have a perfect side shape.

For the spring at the back, reverse the rule, and place the inside point at the dot at the bottom of the waist, parallel with the line of the side seam, and draw off the spring indicated, which will be plenty long enough for a jacket in the present style. If it requires to be longer for the street, or shorter for any fanciful style, the difference is easily made. But the desirable length determined upon, take the tape measure in the thumb and finger of the left hand, and rest it at the highest point of the neck; then, with the pencil in the right hand, sweep a circle from that point which marked the proper length of the spring. This will give an even length. Should the back or sides require to be deeper, the difference can be easily made, although no strict rule can be given for it, as it is a matter which depends solely upon the caprices of fashion. By cutting out now in the lines marked a perfect back will be obtained, and also side shape, with the exception of a slight deficiency in the latter, which must be supplied in the pattern, by piecing in a gore double the size of the one taken out. This gives ample room over the hips.

For the front use the same number—twenty-four. Make a dot on the paper through the holes in the model at each twenty-four, in the same way as before, when, after drawing lines from dot to dot, you will have an outline for the neck, shoulder, arm-size, and under the arm.

Now obtain the front seam; and the easiest way to do it is to double the bust measure (36 inches), and take off the measure of the back, then lay the balance across the bust, and dot, lay the rule by this dot and the dot in the front of the neck, and draw the line for the front. To get the length of the waist, for the front lay the back and front evenly together at the side-seam, and mark the front by the back, then rest the pencil on this mark with the tape measure held in the thumb and finger of the right hand; now carry the tape measure with the left hand to the highest dot in the neck, and hold it firmly at that point till you sweep a line with the pencil from the mark at the side-seam across to the front line of the waist. This will give you the line which is required as the base of the "spring" for the jacket. If the jacket is to be loose, dart seams will not be required; but if it is to "fit" the form, lay the two side-seams together, and half of the waist measure will give the right size across. The balance to be taken up in dart seams, if desired to fit closely.

Shape the side seam of the spring by that of the back, allowing one third less fullness. The length is also obtained in the same way, by sweeping a circle with the tape measure from the highest point of the neck, the line commencing with the starting point given by the proper length of the spring. To make a deeper point *in front*, it is only necessary to hold the tape measure at a lower dot in the neck.

In marking the dart seams, reverse the rule to form the "spring," as this gives the exact proportion, the "darts" running *up* to a point above the line of the waist, and *down* to a point below the line.

These directions followed, a woman possessed of some ingenuity and taste can cut different "fancy" styles without the assistance of a dress-maker.

These directions will become very clear and intelligible when the model is examined, which should be procured by every lady who has any desire to cut dresses with accuracy and elegant proportions.

The model of dress-cutting, accompanied with a tape measure and full and accurate instructions, are furnished at $1, and are sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the price. A chart, accompanied with full instructions and a measure, for cutting children's dresses, is also furnished at 50 cents.

FRENCH CORSETS.

Ladies sending orders for corsets will please remember that we manufacture only on the French model, all the ordinary, badly shaped, and inelegant patterns, used altogether for common corsets, having been wholly banished from our Corset Manufacturing Department, and only the French style, superior to any other, because based on natural and scientific principles, retained. The objections to the old and ordinary corset shapes, by physicians and others, we discovered to be well founded. They are straight, ugly, and unnatural. They compress here, and enlarge there, and want wholly that grace of outline which is essential to elegance of form.

The French model, on the contrary, is thoroughly artistic. Its curved lines and admirable proportions are precisely adapted to the formation, as well as the movements, of the body. While, therefore, it imparts graceful elegance to the figure, its movements are easy and free from restraint. No lady of taste who has ever had a dress fitted over a French corset would be willing to wear any other. And this result has been achieved in so many instances, that we have decided to make up the French pattern altogether, in preference to keeping on hand a common article, of inferior style, which never gives satisfaction. Corsets ordered from us, therefore, may be relied upon for beauty of form and excellence of workmanship, and, owing to our superior facilities and the large demand, the best are furnished at very moderate prices.

Ladies at a distance can secure a perfectly fitting corset, by sending their bust and waist measure, and the length of waist under the arm. Those made of the best French coutille, are furnished at $3.50, and, when handsomely feathered at $4.50. They will be sent by express to any part of the United States, on receipt of the order inclosing the amount.

A BISHOP DENOUNCING HOOPS.

There is an antiquated society in England, who make it a business annually to announce that hoops are dangerous institutions, and ought to be dispensed with at once; and forthwith a few of the press here, take up the cry, without any reason in the world except that it gives them a chance for a paragraph. This year the society has gone farther than usual, and has obtained a mouth-piece, a good-natured old lady bishop, who is to denounce hoops as an invention of Satan, at Exeter Hall. Well, there is nothing very alarming to hoops in that. They survived their own ugliness and initiatory monstrosity; they survived the stupid diatribes of any quantity of newspaper ignoramuses; and if they outlive the new tax bill, they may be considered as likely to exist throughout eternity, notwithstanding their combustible and other tendencies.

The truth is, the hoop idea may have been a direct interposition of Divine Providence to save woman from the evils of a weight of clothing upon the hips, and the intuition of the sex has recognized the fact. Of course, it had to pass through a number of preliminary stages, some of which had their absurd features, and some their inconveniences; but this was to be expected, when the designers and manufacturers were principally men who could not be expected to discover, except by a series of experiments, the best method of construction for fulfilling the purpose designed. The faults, and the annoyance experienced by ladies, from whom came numberless complaints, first directed our own attention to their manufacture; and we think we can say without boasting, that from the introduction of our "prize medal" skirts, dates the greater elegance of shape, the improvements in mechanism, and the moderation in price, which all manufacturers have been compelled, more or less, to adopt.

We think now, our manufacture has nearly reached perfection. The size is very moderate, and the shape that which is best adapted for giving a graceful and undulating flow to the fullness of the dress, which is only just sufficiently distended to display its beauty of pattern and richness of texture. The material of which the springs are composed has been wrought and tempered to such exquisite nicety, that, while the weight is absolutely nothing, the strength is equal to any emergency to which it is likely to be subjected. In addition to this, double the number of springs are supplied at less cost than half that number were at first, thus obviating a difficulty which promised to be very serious in regard to "skeleton" skirts—the danger of catching the foot in the interstice between the lower springs. Now, however, the interval is so trifling that the possibility of an accident hardly exists.

We are quite willing—so is everybody—that the old ladies of Exeter Hall should give up hoops: a shade more or less added to their traditionally straight and grim peculiarities could make no possible difference, and their patronage is not sufficient to hurt the trade. But the idea that their action could affect the prevalence of a sensible custom among women generally, especially on this side of the Atlantic, is simply absurd. If nothing worse than this occurs, hoops may be considered safe for the present.

OUR PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT.

48 STANDARDS.

These graceful, durable, and economical skirts possess and combine every desirable quality, in connection with a very superior quality of steel of a permanent elasticity. The standards are very numerous, and being passed through the covering prevents the possibility of their slipping on the springs, OR GETTING OUT OF ORDER. The ladies have universally awarded their unqualified approbation and conceded their pre-eminent superiority over all others. They need only to be examined to be fully appreciated.

SUMMER DRESSES FOR CHILDREN.

Yet, after all, nothing can be prettier than their simple costumes, sometimes elaborated with braid and embroidery by some fond mother, but almost equally attractive, when composed of the plainest material, and made up in jaunty and graceful fashion. For little girls' every-day dresses there is nothing more suitable than the beautiful spotted linens and cambrics, varied by the plain Chambery, or fine corded jaconets. For extra occasions, fine white spotted muslins, and tiny checked washing silks, trimmed with a number of small flounces, pinked on the edge, are pretty and very becoming.

Full spencers, in white or buff, trimmed with black, and worn with short colored skirts or little trowsers, are always stylish, and very available and economical besides. Under a sack or blouse, they complete a good traveling costume for little boys, and when the upper garment is taken off, they are already presentable without any more trouble.

The less pretentious the out-door attire is the better. The little French blouse, and the sack with its pockets, are the most admired, and the most convenient, until the added dignity, which belongs to advancing age, renders the jacket and the diminutive vest and full-bosomed shirt necessary.

GORED DRESS

For a little girl from two to five years, in a minute black and white checked silk, and can be made of from four to six yards of silk. Quilling of the silk, pinked on the edge, for the pocket and sleeves. Loops and bows of Solferino ribbon. Net-work of black velvet, over a pointed vest of Solferino silk.

MISS'S GORED DRESS.

This is a "Gabrielle" dress for a girl of four or five years. The skirt is trimmed with narrow volants, pinked on the edge; the waist and sleeves with a box quilling, with a narrow silk braid in the centre. Fine checked silk or Mozambique cloth would be a suitable material. Seven yards of silk or five of Mozambique will make it.

A NEW "BABY-JUMPER."

Dr. J. S. Brown's "Baby-Tender" is a new and entirely original invention, and must not be confounded with the old style of baby-jumpers, which were found of no real benefit; the name does not nt all express the great variety of uses to which it can be applied, the labor which it saves, and the advantages which it possesses over all other articles which have been invented for the use of children. Place one in n household, where there is an infant, and it will shortly be found indispensable. The baby will prefer it to the arms of its mother or nurse, and, by simple and easy changes, its position can be so varied, as to prevent any feeling of weariness on the part of the child, while it can be made perfectly to serve as a crib in the sitting-room, for which it is a handsome ornament. Its specific uses are baby-jumper, baby-horse, crib, ottoman, nursery, and high-chair, and withal, it is not complicated, and takes up but little room. It should be seen on the piazza of every country house, and in the nursery of every city one.

Plain or Trimmed Patterns of any article connected with ladies or children's dress will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage free, on receipt of the amount indicated on our list.

We also furnish infant's patterns, folded, and every little band cut, so that no mistake could be made by the most inexperienced person, at six *cents* each, or full sets of twenty articles at $1.

VIOLET DRESS

Of drab Summer poplin, ornamented with a Greek trimming in black velvet. Tabs and belt, edged with narrow rows of fine black velvet. It is a pretty style for a miss from four to eight years of age.

"CLARA" JACKET.

This is a pretty loose jacket for Summer morning wear. It may be made in silk, plain *brilliante*, or cambric, and should be embroidered or trimmed with narrow braid or velvet, in any simple pattern. It is rounded in front, and has small side pockets. The sleeve is composed of two full gores, cut lengthwise, and united by a plain straight band at the wrist. There is also a loose, straight cuff, which slips over the hand.

BRAIDED DRESS.

A child's robe of fine cambric, braided in a simple pattern. Side tabs extend to the bottom of the skirt, where they are quite broad, and widen again from the waist to the shoulder, descending nearly to a point at the waist behind. The belt, the bottom of the skirt, the tuck, and the little puffed sleeves, are also braided as their only ornament.

"EVA" DRESS.

This is suitable for a girl of three or four, and has a plain waist, which extends into a gore in the skirt, front and back, but not upon the sides, which are full, and gathered into a belt. The pretty short sleeve is but one piece, cut cross-wise about two thirds of the way, and gathered to form two side puffs. Lace or narrow ribbon trimmings are suitable. Six yards of silk is a good pattern for it.

MISS'S APRON.

This is pretty made in silk or in gingham for the country. It has a rounded skirt, with two little pockets, which is set in a belt, and a waist, which terminates in bretelles at the back. A narrow quilling of silk, or frill of gingham, makes a suitable trimming, two and one half yards of gingham will make it for a miss of six or seven.

"McCLELLAN" SUIT.

This is a very pretty and becoming dress for a little boy, made in dead buff *pique*. It is composed of a skirt, and short, pointed, "fly" jacket, trimmed with flat black braid. The front is turned back *en revers*, disclosing a vest of white *pique*, braided down the front with black, and ornamented with buttons. The sleeves are in the "coat" style, with scalloped cuffs, turned back.

"BOULEVARD" OVER-DRESS.

This is a pretty dress for a boy of three years. It consists of a skirt, "Paysaune" waist, and "fly" jacket, which does not extend to the back. The trimming is simply braid put on in three rows upon the skirt, and diagonally upon the waist, and buttons. The chemisette is composed of fine muslin puffs, alternating with insertion, or it may be delicately tucked; three yards of poplin will make it.

BOY'S GORED DRESS.

This should be made in *pique*, white or buff, and braided with black. It has low neck and short sleeves, skirt and waist all in one piece. It is suitable for wear in the country, and for in or out doors, as it only requires a small sack or jacket, trimmed to match the dress. Three yards of *pique* will make the whole.

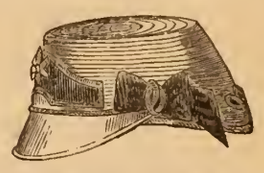
BOY'S PLAITED DRESS.

Charming in drab poplin, trimmed with scarlet velvet. The dress is all in one piece, and is plaited to the waist, where it is confined by a belt. The sleeves are a simple little cap, strapped with velvet, fastened with a gilt button on the shoulder. Requires two and one half yards.

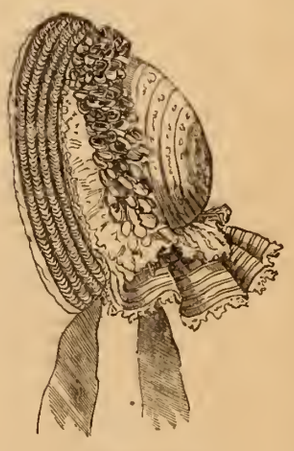
CHILDREN'S HATS.

Children's hats for the season are very pretty. Fine split straw is the material mainly adopted, with garniture of velvet or ribbon, and new and handsome straw ornaments. The shape is very stylish, as seen in our illustrations, and very becoming.

For little boys, who are desirous of being soldiers or sailors, there are elegant little gray caps, decorated with naval and military emblems made in fine straw, and styled the "Commodore" or the "General."



STRAW CAP—From Genin.



INFANT'S CAP.

Infant's cap of lace. It has a lace shape or frame, which stands up very high around the front, and the cap inside is exceedingly full. The ribbon ruche which meets it is very rich. The crown and cape are composed of insertions and edging. This is also from Genin's Bazaar, 513 Broadway.

INFANT'S ROBE.

Infant's robe, simply and neatly wrought in a fine pattern, around the bottom of the skirt only. The little waist is delicately tucked, and defined below the bust with a band of insertion. The sleeves are composed of a full puff, edged with needlework. Wide sash, tied with bow on the side.

OUR SPLENDID AND UNEQUALED FASHION-PLATES.

We point with much satisfaction to the numerous engravings which embellish this number of the *Mirror of Fashions*, and especially to the large colored steel plate, the only entirely original colored plate published with any magazine in this country. All other colored fashion-plates are simply reproduced from foreign ones, which are themselves prepared six months in advance of the time at which they are to appear, and are therefore unreliable in date and style.

Ours, on the contrary, are drawn from exact costumes, the latest received from Paris, or of our own design, up to the date of publication, and prepared by the best artistes, at a greatly increased expense.

Ladies may therefore rest assured that they are not admiring last Summer Fashions, presented for this season, or for Summer fashions taken from the previous Fall and Winter, as it is common in other publications, in giving their "latest Paris fashions."

The additional taste, originality, and value to our subscribers which we thereby gain is, however, an offset to any expenditure, and we are happy to know is fully appreciated, we ask our lady readers to compare them with those of any other fashion journal now published, either in their original freshness or artistic excellence. And we confidently challenge the attempt on the part of any of our competitors to produce fashion-plates that will bear comparison with them. While we thus present a magazine of fashions that very much surpasses all previous publications, and so much improved on our first issues, we contemplate and are determined to add still further improvements on each succeeding number, so that our readers may judge from our past issues what may be in store for them in our next and next.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLORED STEEL PLATE.

Fig. 1.—Robe of fine transparent grenadine, ornamented with narrow volants, placed in pyramidal form upon the bottom of the skirt, and surmounted by a puffing of the same, and this by a silk ruching. Full low body, trimmed with ruche, edged with blond round the neck, and short sleeves, composed of a double cap over short lace under-sleeves; sash to match the color of the ruching.

Fig. 2.—(Child) Frock of very light gray summer silk, trimmed with a broad band of the new flame colored ("Vesuive") silk. Boddice, and ruche on the neck, and sleeves to match.

Fig. 3.—Robe of this season's importation in *chene* taffetas. The ground is changeable, the delicate leaf figure shaded in the darker tints of the dark color in the ground. The wide sash is woven in, and imported with the dress-pattern. This is one of the most *recherche* novelties of the season.

Fig. 4.—Evening toilet for a watering-place of the thinnest and most diaphonous white organdie muslin. The boddice *chatelaine*, and side *berthe* which forms a cap over the short white sleeve; are composed of "*Azeline*" blue silk, the sweetest shade of blue to contrast with white. The ruching is composed of full narrow blond.

Fig. 5.—Is an elegant full dinner dress, in rich taffetas, changeable purple, with white. The trimming round the bottom of the skirt, and upon the sleeves, is very *distingue*. It consists of a series of narrow puffs, or frills, if they are preferred, of purple silk, from which the skirt is turned back *en revers*, and edged with rich gimp, and narrow black lace. Each series is surmounted by a flat bow without ends. The body is pointed, turned back *en revers*, and worn with a rich lace chemisette.

Fig. 6.—Dress of delicately checked summer silk, trimmed with narrow *volants*, united in points by folds of silk, and flat bows, the lower one with ends. The sleeve with the points falling over the series of frills, is one of the most charming, we have ever seen, and the design of the body with the frills across the bust, novel and very becoming.

Fig. 7.—(Child) Skirt of rose-color, trimmed with three rows of black velvet. High body, with full sleeves of thin white organdie-bordered silk sash rose-color, and white.

CLOAK PLATE.

No. 1, An elegant black silk circle, trimmed with narrow fringe (which is being revived this season), and ornaments in rich black gimp. The shape for the arm, and the lappels over the hand, are particularly graceful, and elegantly ornamented with gimp and pendants. The cape is a novelty, and very pretty, with narrow fringe, and gimp trimmings. The design is furnished by CARY, 204 and 206 Canal Street.

No. 2, Is a plain mourning mantle, trimmed with graduated rows of black crape. It is furnished by MRS. JACKSON, of 551 Broadway, and is chiefly remarkable for its quiet elegance of shape and *fitness* of design, qualities which belong to this house.

No. 3, Is a pretty sacque in light French gray cloth, is trimmed with violet silk quilting, and very small steel buttons, and is one of the most popular garments of the season. Furnished by MILLS, 381 Broadway.

No. 4, Is a sacque of very rich black taffetas, ornamented with buttons made of fine silk cord, to imitate crochet, and doubled silk loops. A bow with fringed ends in front of the collar, adds much to the effect.

No. 5, Is a revival of the old-fashioned, yet very stylish mantilla. It is trimmed with three frills laid in broad box-plaits; and a fourth round the neck, which is low, and falls gracefully from the shoulder. Rich crochet ornaments are placed below the upper frill.

No. 6, A French sacque, several inches deeper than the ordinary styles, and made of thick barathea silk. The trimmings is a double row of the same, laid in flat plaits, and bound on each edge. It is a plain, but very distinguished garment. Furnished by CARY, whose display of the new French designs is truly elegant.

CHILDREN'S GROUP.

No. 1, A DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, composed of a skirt of violet poplin, brilliant, or cambric, trimmed with several rows of velvet, or flat black braid. Body of full tucked muslin, and black Swiss peasant waist, with black fold, and ends upon the shoulder. Other colors may be substituted, but these will be found very stylish.

No. 2, "MCCLELLAN" SUIT.—This is the stylish overdress described in another place in *pique*. In this figure it is composed of light drab poplin, with vest, and trimming of green velvet, and small gilt buttons. It is very graceful, and becoming to a boy of from three to five years. The hat is Genin's "McClellan" cap of straw, trimmed with bands of green velvet, and straw buttons.

No. 3, GIRL'S DRESS.—Skirt of pink berege, trimmed with narrow flounces put on in festoons, and headed with a pretty narrow double ruching. The flounces are edged with black, and the small rosettes made of the material, placed at the point of each festoon, have small black silk, and jet centres. The waist consists of a full skirt of white muslin, set in a yoke, and belt, and trimmed with narrow black velvet, or washing braid. The sleeves are tucked at the top, laid in box plaits at the wrist, so as to slip over the hand, and trimmed to match.

No. 4, Boys suit of buff *pique* (the *dead* buff which is so fashionable). The skirt, little polka jacket, and front of the waist are trimmed with black washing braid, and small buttons. The sleeves are short, as will be seen by the engraving; and the entire dress suited for out or indoors in the country.

No. 5, Dress of pink cambric for a little girl of three years. Three narrow hemmed frills round the bottom of the skirt, are headed with a double frilling through the centre of which a narrow black braid is run. The waist is full, and is laid in plaits, ornamented with side bretelles, edged with a narrow frill, which extends to the shoulder, and forms a sort of cap to the sleeve. A belt confines the waist, which is made in one piece with the skirt, and little side pockets form a pretty finish, which is appreciated by even a little miss of three years.

OUR FULL-SIZED PATTERNS.

It is satisfactory to know that the three full-sized patterns, selected with especial reference to their novelty, and desirability, which we present with each number to our readers, are fully, and heartily appreciated.

We direct the particular attention of ladies to the fact, that our plain paper patterns, furnished with the book, are always engraved and illustrated with diagrams on the first page of it, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up. This is also of great advantage in assisting amateurs in putting them together.

THE TUCKER AND QUILTER.

Tucking now forms so important a part of the labor that is performed on a sewing-machine, that a simple yet efficient aid to this rather tedious process is more than ever required. This aid we can guarantee in our "Tucking" attachment, which, performs the work of folding and creasing a second tuck while stitching the first, thus greatly facilitating the operation, besides accomplishing it much more accurately.

All persons who have done much tucking on any machine know that the labor of measuring and folding is much more difficult, and takes much more time, than that of merely stitching. All this is saved by our tucking attachment, which is invaluable in families and dress-making establishments, where there is a quantity of tucking to be done. The Tucker is very simple and easy of adjustment, and never gets out of order, except by the most culpable carelessness. It does not retard, but rather facilitates, the regular operation of the machine, so that experienced hands say it works more rapidly, and with greater ease. Our own experience in using it has been so entirely satisfactory, that we can recommend it with pleasure and confidence to those who are so fortunate as to possess a good sewing-machine.

"EAGLE TALON" HOOKS AND EYES.

We understand the demand for this new and ingenious specimen of hooks and eyes is increasing so rapidly that the present manufacturing facilities are hardly able to keep pace with it. In every instance where they have been tried they have given the greatest satisfaction, and in many instances the order has been shortly repeated for double and treble the amount. The simple little contrivance by which they are made to hold securely, without interfering in the least with the facility with which they are fastened or unfastened, challenges admiration, and commends them to the favor of ladies and dress-makers, who have been tormented about equally with the old styles, which leave the dress gaping, and the new "springs," which could not be coaxed to come apart at all. The price also, notwithstanding their improved construction, and the fact that they are made of white metal, which will not tarnish, is about the same, so that there is no obstacle to the railroad speed with which they are bound to supersede all others now in use. For children's clothing they have already become indispensable.

MUSIC FOR THE PARLOR.

Musical families are no longer rare; it is, indeed, unusual now, to find one, which claims any degree refinement or cultivation, that does not possess, at least, one musical instrument, and, at least, one member, who is capable of ministering to the love of music possessed by the rest. The piano is, undoubtedly, the favorite family instrument; its full rich sound is heard morning and evening, and at intervals during the day, through the closed blinds of the modest house of every village, as well as through the draperied windows of the city mansion. Pianos are, nevertheless, very costly articles, and it is a matter of great perplexity, sometimes, to persons living at a distance from the metropolis, how to procure one which shall fulfill expectation, and prove a good investment of money.

In reply to numerous inquiries of this kind, we feel bound to state, that we have experienced unusual satisfaction in our own family, from the possession of one of the "HORACE WATER'S improved overstrung, iron frame pianos." These piano-fortes are of superior construction; the iron frame, and grand over-strings giving strength and durability, with much greater volume, brilliance, and sweetness of tone. The price is less than the ordinary rate, for pianos of the same quality. Mr. Waters adopts the European method at his establishment, 481 Broadway, of employing an accomplished lady pianist, to test instruments for the satisfaction of purchasers, so that those who have an opportunity for personal inspection, can not fail to be satisfied.

At this house can also be obtained a very superior melodeon, at a very moderate cost. These favorite instruments for sacred music, are made here with an improved solo stop, by the use of which, the melody of a piece is rendered very conspicuous, a quality appreciated by performers. This house publishes the works of many of the most popular composers, so that new and original music can be obtained here quicker, cheaper, and in greater variety than in almost any other establishment in the city. It is also noted for its admirable Sabbath school and anniversary music, and for its infinite variety of patriotic parlor songs, comprising every thing meritorious, written during the war, illustrations in the highest style of art.

In answer to numerous applications and to accommodate persons at a distance, we have established in connection with our other business a permanent

PURCHASING BUREAU.

Our acquaintance and large connection with merchants, in trade, of every description, enables us to purchase on more favorable terms than would be possible for private individuals; and while, being necessarily "posted," and devoting strictly personal attention to this business, we can hardly fail to make good and satisfactory selections. Any orders, by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, which, when sent by express, may be collected on delivery, provided about 10 per cent. of the probable amount is inclosed in the order as a guarantee.

Orders to be sent by mail must inclose the full amount. Any unexpended balance will be returned in the package.

We might include a very long list of desirable articles that could be furnished in this way, but our readers may safely conclude that almost any article to be found in this city can be procured and sent to any address in the Union or Canada, at a much cheaper rate than could possibly be procured in any other way, especially since the Package Express Companies furnish such cheap and ready facilities for transportation and the mail can be used to a great advantage for small packages.

Persons at a distance will please bear in mind that they can in this way procure any article at a very cheap rate, and always the latest style.

Address MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway.

We have recently made arrangements to procure directly from the importers and manufacturers of ribbons, etc., all the various widths of the best brand of black velvet ribbons, flowers, feathers, and millinery goods of all descriptions. Also, jewelry, dress goods, or dry goods of any kind, either by the yard, or piece, trimmings, etc., etc.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

A BRILLIANT MAGAZINE.—Mme. Demorest's "Mirror of Fashions" for the Spring of 1862, furnishes a very complete reflex of the fashions. It contains three large and elegant fashion-plates, over fifty fine engravings of the spring novelties, including ladies' bonnets, waists, sleeves, cloaks, wrappers, etc., and designs for children's dresses, in great variety, with descriptions and reports of the fashions on nearly every article connected with ladies and children's dress; added to which, three full-sized patterns are furnished with the Magazine.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FASHIONS.—Ladies who are anxious to find out the styles which will be adopted for the season will find them vividly represented and accurately described in Madame Demorest's new quarterly "Mirror of Fashions." The illustrations are very numerous, and comprise very artistic colored steel-plates, and full wardrobes of ladies and children's costumes. Three full-sized patterns accompany each Magazine, one of which is the fashionable spring sack, and another a very pretty new sleeve. The directions and descriptions are full, plain, and practical, and make the work really invaluable to families and dress-makers.—*N. Y. World.*

Our Lady Friends are perfectly delighted with the Spring number of Mme. Demorest's "Mirror of Fashions," and in justice to its publisher we hasten to acknowledge our obligations. It will be found to contain three large and elegant Fashion Plates, with many fine engravings of the Spring novelties, and three cut patterns, full size, viz., lady's Spring jacket, sleeve, and child's apron. It is not necessary for us to say that every lady should see this valuable and useful Magazine. It is published at 473 Broadway, at $1 per year, or 25 cts. per number.—*Saturday Courier.*

Mme. Demorest's Quarterly "Mirror of Fashions" comprises the greatest amount of novelties and artistic engravings ever furnished in any similar work we have ever seen. A peculiar feature of this work is a number of full-sized patterns, which, in the spring number before us, comprises the ladies' new Spring walking sack, a new sleeve, and a child's apron. We notice, too, that this Magazine is devoted exclusively to the fashions, and it certainly promises to attain a great celebrity if each number is equal to the one now before us.—*Home Journal.*

Ladies will observe that, for $1 received for one yearly subscription to the *Mirror of Fashions*, will be sent as a premium a receipt for 50 cents worth of plain patterns, so that their *Magazine* will really only cost them 50 cents.

Dress-makers, mothers, and ladies generally, will bear in mind that we furnish, in value, more than $2.50 in full-sized patterns alone; while in plates, engravings, and information, more than can be secured for $15, in other fashion magazines, and, in fact, more than is contained in any or all the other fashion magazines put together, and yet the yearly subscription is only $1, with other inducements, clubbing, etc.

CANVASSING AGENTS.

We have arranged and guarded the public from being deceived by furnishing all our authorized canvassers with printed receipts, filled up and signed, so that they have only to insert the name, holding ourselves fully responsible for the amount they may collect from subscribers, provided they obtain our receipt. These receipts are furnished to agents at a discount of one third, and include receipt for the premium. Respectable and intelligent persons, either ladies or gentlemen, wanted to canvass in all sections of the Union, or Canada, who will be furnished with the books and receipts, with a supply of circulars, on receipt of the amount, either by mail or express. Send for a circular.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

Having also made arrangements with the various Publishers, we are now prepared to furnish *Our Mirror of Fashions*, in connection with *Godey's Ladies' Book*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Leslie's Magazine*, or *Semi-Weekly Tribune*, one year for $3. The *Mirror of Fashions* and *Peterson's Magazine*, *Arthur's Home Magazine*, *Weekly Tribune*, *Times*, *World*, *The Independent*, or *Household Journal* for $2. The *Extra Illustrated Mirror of Fashions*, and *Ladies' Wreath*, *Agriculturist*, *Merry's Museum*, or *Mother's Magazine*, for $1.50. On the receipt of the amount, in bills on any solvent bank, or in postage-stamps, the publishers' receipt will be promptly mailed to subscribers. The subscriptions to the magazines or newspapers to date from any time or number designated.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS—SELF-EVIDENT FACTS.

The circulation of our magazine has steadily and rapidly increased, starting at less than 5000 a little more than a year since. Our Spring number reached 20,000 copies, and as great improvements are designed for the next number, we can safely expect it to be greatly increased.

Besides having a much larger circulation than any similar work ever published in this country, its character is such, as to make it more like a Ladies' General Directory, or Book of Reference. Each copy will, therefore, find more readers than ten or twenty newspapers, and our whole edition will certainly reach a more extended and valuable circulation and more benefit to advertisers, than can be secured by many times the amount spent in a more general way.

Only such advertisements will be admitted as are adapted to a Fashion Magazine, and as they will be confined to the cover, only a limited number can be received, thus furnishing an extraordinary opportunity and the best possible medium for giving publicity to articles of taste, comfort, luxury, or utility among the trade ever offered, especially for such articles as are connected with ladies and children's dress. The price for advertising will be fifty cents per line.

One quarter column	$15 00
One half column	25 00
Whole column	40 00

All advertisements must be handed in by the 16th of August next, to insure insertion in the Fall No.

Mme. Demorest's grand Spring opening was one of the most brilliant which has ever been realized by this celebrated house. The display of novelties was very large. There was the usual variety of elegant spring cloaks, and minor styles in sleeves and children's patterns for which the house is noted.

We particularly recommend to our lady readers a trial of Madame Demorest's excellent hooped skirts. They are the best, the most durable, as well as the cheapest of which we have any knowledge.—*Leslie's Magazine.*

BRANCHES.

Extensive arrangements have been made for opening and establishing permanent Branches of Mme. Demorest's Emporium of Fashions. Those having a Store or Show-room, in some eligible location, or who wish to open one, can arrange to become a Branch

ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

An early application is respectfully solicited.

☞FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULAR.☜

MME. DEMOREST'S
QUARTERLY

Mirror of Fashions

THE LARGEST, LATEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST

FASHION MAGAZINE

EVER ISSUED.

Contains a Large and Magnificent

Colored Steel Fashion-Plate,

A Large and Splendid

PLATE OF CLOAKS,

AN ELEGANT PLATE OF DRESSES, nearly ONE HUNDRED FINE ENGRAVINGS OF BRILLIANT NOVELTIES,

Full and accurate descriptions, and the very latest and reliable information of every article connected with Ladies and Children's dress

A Sheet of New and Elegant Braid-Work and Embroidery,

And over **60** cents worth or

Three Full-Sized Patterns,

in each number, furnishing the most complete Fashion Magazine ever published, and the only Magazine in the world devoted exclusively to the Fashions, and issued just as often and at the only time when new styles are desirable, viz., Sept. 15th, Nov. 15th, March 15th, May 15th.

The three full sized patterns will comprise the most desirable novelties in dress, suited to the season, such as Cloaks, Sleeves, Waists, Jackets, Wrappers, etc., cut with accuracy, with full descriptions for trimming, and putting them together.

Single Copies, 25 Cents.

Yearly, $1, with the following Valuable Premium:

Each yearly subscriber will be furnished with a receipt which will entitle them to the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns any time during the year, either from the designs in the Magazine or from the Show Room; or they will be sent by Mail, on remittance of the postage, which will be about 3 cents for each pattern.

☞In order to secure it as soon as issued, every Lady, Mother, Milliner, and Dress maker in America should subscribe for it.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.

2 copies, yearly	$1 75
3 copies	2 25
5 copies	3 50
10 copies	6 50

☞ Published at MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

MME. DEMOREST'S
MAGASIN DES MODES,
473 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GRAND OPENING OF Summer Patterns OF THE PARIS FASHIONS.

Extensive, costly, and ample arrangements have been completed to receive from the COURTS OF FRANCE, ENGLAND, AUSTRIA, RUSSIA, etc., and the FIRST ARISTOCRATIC CIRCLES OF PARIS AND LONDON, and other reliable sources, all the choicest and most *Recherche* Novelties in Dress, both for Ladies and Children, as soon as they shall appear among the Elite and Connoisseurs of fashionable elegance.

These Designs will be immediately reproduced in tissue paper, trimmed and arranged so as to present the most perfect **Resemblance of the Original Garments,** and illustrating the most appropriate style of trimmings adapted to each article.

And will include the Latest Styles of

SUMMER CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

New and very graceful Waists, a great variety of New and Elegant Sleeves; also, a variety of beautiful and appropriate Designs for Ladies' Wrappers, Capes, Berthas, Hoods, Sacks, Under-garments, etc.

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT is unusually full and attractive, among which are included a variety of Misses and Boys' Over-Dress, of entirely New Design, adapted to all ages, materials, and varieties of climate; also, Boys and Misses' Aprons, Capes, Mantles, Sacks, and Infants' Garments in all their varieties. All the latest styles of Waist Patterns cut by measure, to fit the form, with accuracy and elegance. Plain Waist Patterns cut at 18 cents.

PRICES FOR TRIMMED AND PLAIN PATTERNS.

Street Dress,	Plain, 25cts.	Trimmed, $1 00	Extra Trimmed,		$1 50
Evening "	" 25	1 00	"	"	1 50
Robe de Chambre,	" 37	75	"	"	1 00
Waist and Sleeve,	" 25	75	"	"	
Cloaks,	" 37	75	"	"	
Mantillas,	" 25	50	"	"	
Opera Cloaks,	" 37	75	"	"	1 00
Capes	" 12	25	"	"	50
Sleeves,	" 12	25	"	"	
Street Basque, with Sleeve,	50	75	"	"	1 00
House " "	25	50			
Zouave Jacket, with Sleeve,	25	50	"	"	75
Night Dresses,	12		"		25
Under Garments,	12		"		25

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S PATTERNS.

Dress,	Plain, 25cts	Trimmed, 75cts.
Sacks,	" 12	" 25
Aprons,	" 12	" 25
Boys' Pants,	" 12	" 25
" Jackets,	" 12	" 25
Misses' Cloaks,	" 18	" 50
Boys' "	" 18	" 37
Infants' Patterns,	" 6	" 12

Trimmed Patterns, without the Plain Patterns, when sent by mail, postage free. The plain Patterns are always included and sent with the trimmed Patterns without extra charge, by Express, and also by Mail when sufficient postage is included in the order, which is about 3 cents for each Pattern. Plain Patterns sent Postage free.

Full Sets of the Trimmed Patterns

Of the very latest styles of Ladies and Children's Apparel, including **Sacks, CLOAKS, Waists,** with a variety of **Sleeves and Full Dress,** etc. Also, **Boys** and **Misses' Apparel,** in all **Fifteen Articles,** with a Plain Flat Pattern pinned to each, including a box, furnished at $5. Smaller Sets of 8 Articles, at $3.

If desired, a large Show-Card, announcing the Fashions just received from Mme. Demorest's New York Pattern Emporium, will be included with the Set, without extra charge.

These Patterns will furnish an elegant display for a Dress-maker's Show-Room, while it is universally acknowledged the only correct medium for reliable information as to the latest Fashions.

☞Patterns promptly sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union or Canadas, immediately on the receipt of the order inclosing the money; or if sent by express, may be collected on delivery. Those requiring an answer only, must include the return postage.

When ordering Patterns be particular in giving full address—County and State.

MME. DEMOREST'S
PRIZE MEDAL SKIRTS.

Patented June 26, 1860.

☞CHEAPEST AND BEST!☜

AND CAN NOT GET OUT OF ORDER.

Awarded the *First Premium* and *Prize Medal* by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

These graceful, durable, and economical Skirts possess every desirable quality. The ladies awarding to them an unqualified approbation, and universally conceding their pre-eminent superiority, they need only to be examined to be appreciated. One of Mme. Demorest's Prize Medal Skirts being worth, at least, three of any other kind, besides being cheaper than the cheapest.

473 BROADWAY,

27 E. 14th STREET, between Broadway and 5th Ave.
134 PIERREPONT STREET, BROOKLYN,
and 508 BROADWAY, ALBANY.

Ladies' Skirts, 48 Standards.

12 Springs,	75 cts.
15 Springs,	$1 00
20 Springs,	1 50
25 Springs,	2 00
30 Springs,	2 50
40 Springs,	3 00

Children's Skirts at proportionate Prices.

The Trade supplied on very liberal terms. Orders for any quantity attended to with promptness and fidelity.

Dealers will please send for a wholesale price list.

Very Superior French Corsets, $3.50. Handsomely Feathered, $4.50.
Patent Ventilating Spring Pads, at . . . . . 50 cts. and 75 cts.
Whalebone Pads, 37 cts. Sent by mail, post free, on receipt of price.
Ladies' Suspenders, 25 cents, sent by mail, post free, on receipt of 30 cents.
Ladie's Cork Shields, 37 cts. per pair. Sent post free on receipt of the price. $3.00 per dozen.
Also, all the best Styles of Bustles, and Skirt Supporters, at the lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail.

EXCELSIOR IN DRESS CUTTING.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY is emphatically an age of great scientific development—from the ponderous and effective Steam Engine to the delicate and attenuated Cambric Needle, human science and ingenuity has been put in requisition, till nothing great or small would seem to have escaped the refining process of Intellect.

The people, too, have been, to a great extent, prepared to accept each noble improvement as it appeared; and those who remain obstinate in their prejudices in favor of old systems and methods, soon find themselves toiling behind the age.

Many sometimes stubbornly determine on doing exactly as their fathers and grand-mothers did before them, like those tribes who insist on ploughing up the earth with the trunk of a tree; but these cases are becoming more rare every day.

When the mother of a family, over-tasked and anxious, finds the means at hand by which her strength and mind can be reserved for intellectual pursuits, she is not likely to reject those means without a fair trial.

When those who are accustomed to vie with each other in their artistic display of style and elegance in fitting the female form, learn of a more effective and certain method to accomplish the end they have in view, they will be anxious to prove its merits and avail themselves of its advantages.

When the female who is obliged to toil all day and night after night to obtain a mere pittance which their industry furnishes, she, too, will hail with delight and satisfaction any means that will offer a more lucrative and desirable field for her labor and skill. We deem any invention or improvement calculated to elevate the taste, improve the mind, or relieve the mother from domestic cares, or proffer to the sewing women a more lucrative method of employing her industry, a subject worthy of an attentive examination at least; and if not so stupendous in its results as the invention of steam, perhaps of more importance to the well being of society, domestic ease, and household comfort. With these feelings Mme. Demorest has a laudable pride in presenting her models for dress fitting to the ladies of America. She has devoted much of her time in designing and perfecting a model by which every lady can secure to herself the ability of cutting and fitting dresses for herself and others without those annoying delays of pinning and fitting, which consume so much valuable time, and still more valuable patience. Though her system has always stood pre-eminent over all others, she has now rendered it so perfect in all its details, so easy of comprehension, and so certain in its results, that nothing can prevent its becoming adopted as the great American system of Dress fitting, from one end of the continent to the other.

Endorsed as it has been by every acknowledged authority in fashions in the country, by every institute where placed for exhibition or competition, and every Fashion Magazine to which it has been presented for examination, she has the greatest confidence in presenting it as a PERFECT SYSTEM, capable of adapting itself to every size and shape, from a fairy-like form of sixteen to the stoutest matron of sixty.

Mme. Demorest, in connection with her system of cutting Ladies' Dresses, has just designed a new and perfect chart for cutting all the various styles of Children's garments, including the Plain and Basque Waist, Aprons, Sacks, Boy's Jackets, etc., from an infant's size to a child of fifteen years, combining all the simplicity and accuracy of the Ladies' Dress Model; and like it, needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and the directions read to be understood.

No mother of a family would consent to be without this Child's Dress Chart, could she have an opportunity of appreciating its great value.

The Ladies and Dress Makers may now feel perfectly assured that the long wished for desideratum is attained, by the introduction of Mme. Demorest's thorough, new, and perfect system, which furnishes an easy, expeditious, and reliable method for cutting all the various styles of waists, combining all the necessary curves and artistic proportions calculated to impart an easy and graceful symmetry, and adapted to every variety of form on scientific principles, dispensing with the necessity of fitting and trying on; and that it is essentially different and pre-eminently superior to all other systems heretofore offered to the public, may be inferred from the fact that the most eminent dress makers, to whose judgement it has been submitted, have not only adopted it themselves, to the exclusion of all others, but given their united and unqualified approbation, which, in connection with the high tributes of approbation bestowed by the highest authority in the country, renders comment unnecessary, and puts competition at defiance.

CONFIRMED BY AUTHORITY.

At the NEW YORK STATE FAIR A DIPLOMA WAS AWARDED, with the following complimentary notice: "A NEW, UNEQUALLED, AND PERFECT DRESS CHART.—At the AMERICAN INSTITUTE a DIPLOMA WAS AWARDED for the BEST SYSTEM OF CUTTING DRESSES, based on the following report from the committee appointed to examine the various systems on exhibition: THAT THE SYSTEM OF CUTTING DRESSES PRESENTED BY MME. DEMOREST IS ACCURATE, MAY BE EASILY UNDERSTOOD AND CARRIED OUT, AND CLAIMS THE PREFERENCE." At the WORLD'S FAIR CRYSTAL PALACE TWO MEDALS WERE AWARDED.

Including TWO CERTIFICATES OF HONORABLE MENTION in the following unequivocal language:

To Mme. Demorest a Bronze Medal, with special approbation, for Dress Making, and the great perfection to which she has brought a model for fitting Ladies' Dresses, the most perfect system presented.

To Mme. Demorest a Bronze Medal, with special approbation, for a Child's Model Dress Chart, of great usefulness and undoubted originality.

The following opinions of the Press are some few of the complimentary notices bestowed on this new, and truly invaluable invention, by other journals, showing what estimate those at a distance have formed of its merits:

A VERY IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR THE LADIES.—We have had our attention called to a very ingenious and certain method for drawing the accurate fit and graceful proportions of a lady's dress, lately invented by Mme. Demorest, of New York. After spending about ten or fifteen minutes in examining this model, we are free to state that on account of its extreme simplicity of construction it can be comprehended in that time, and we do not venture much in saying that it is destined to achieve a perfect revolution in the mode of cutting dresses, obviating the misfits, and uncertainties occasioned by using other systems, or by cutting and fitting in the ordinary way.

To dress makers, and ladies desirous of securing perfect fitting dresses, this method will be invaluable.—*St. Louis Intelligencer.*

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.—We call the especial attention of the ladies of our city to Mme. Demorest's system of cutting ladies' dresses, superior to anything we have ever seen, calculated to accomplish the end proposed—that of admirably cutting out and fitting female apparel. The mode is extremely simple, and is governed by a uniform rule, which never fails to adapt the pattern to tha form, no matter how spare or fleshy, straight or angular. The process occupies only a few minutes, and there can be no apprehension of a failure. Cut by this rule, a lady's dress will be adapted to her person with all the exactness of the most elaborate measurement for a gentleman's coat. The use of this system particularly recommends itself to those making up their own dresses. We have seen the process, and commend it to general use.—*Louisville Times.*

We would call the attention of the ladies to the new system of dress cutting, invented by Mme Demorest, of New York. We have examined this new, simple, and ingenious invention, and think it calculated to effect a revolution in the method of cutting dresses.—*Providence Journal.*

The Ladies are in perfect ecstacy with the quickness and certainty with which they are enabled to cut their own dresses, with the new invention just introduced. Its success thus far has been unparalleled. -*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Mme. Demorest explained to us her mode of cutting ladies' dresses. It occupied her a quarter of an hour, and yet with her model we will undertake to suit the body of a lady's gown, without any fear of failure. This is true. It is the most simple and ingenious thing that we ever saw. We had been skeptical about these "patent" cuttings, but now we understand it, we fairly give in. It is unlike previous systems, more simple and quite perfect.—*Cincinnati Sun.*

Of its superior accuracy and intrinsic merits enough, it is presumed, has been presented to render this unquestioned, and satisfy the most incredulous, even those jealous rivals and disappointed competitors who are vieing with each other in fruitless opposition, induced no doubt by their failure to overcome the honest convictions of the committees, and who are now left in a dilemma, with no other resource than to resort to an array of false statements and ingenious sophistry upon which they may calculate to mislead the unwary; but the motive for their opposition is too palpable to be misunderstood, and as their arguments tacitly admit, that their systems were regarded as inferior, and less perfect. A more valuable and gratuitous advertisement could not well be devised for the benefit of the premium system. We refer in particular to one who, in an article written for a magazine of his own publication, affects to despise the value of the premiums awarded to this system over his own, which is quite amusing, and would forcibly remind one of the fable of the Fox and the Grapes, or the fox who lost his tail in a trap, who, by an obsequious manner and specious arguments, attempted to prevail on his associates to part with theirs, by his representations of the convenience and dignity of being without it.

☞ The System of Dress-Cutting with a Measure, accompanied with full and complete instructions in the art, sent by mail on the receipt of $1; $6 per doz. The system for cutting Children's Dresses, which includes Boys and Misses' Aprons, Jackets, Basques, etc., from an infant's size to a child of fifteen years, with full instructions, sent by mail on the receipt of 50 cents; $3 per dozen, postage free.

Local and Traveling Agents (either Ladies or Gentlemen) wanted for every section of the Union, with whom very liberal arrangements will be made, by mail or on personal application.

☞MME. DEMOREST'S RUNNING STITCH SEWING MACHINE.☜ (PATENT APPLIED FOR).

Sews with a *common needle.* Is perfectly *noiseless.* Is so simple that a child of six or eight years, with ordinary intelligence, can use it successfully. It makes the "*running stitch.*" Will sew, with a single or double thread, from the lightest and thinnest material, up to two thicknesses of ordinary silk, about a yard per minute. It weighs less than one pound, and when in use, it is fastened to the table like a "sewing bird." For mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and manufacturers of light material, it is invaluable. Price FIVE DOLLARS, on the receipt of which the Machine will be forwarded by express, with full instructions. All orders promptly supplied in succession, as they are received.

For particulars, address MME. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New York. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom extraordinary inducements will be offered.

☞**Note.**—Since our Magazine was ready, and just before going to press, we are pleased to be able to announce that we have received a dispatch from the Patent Office at Washington, stating that the Patent for our Sewing Machine has been ordered, and will be issued accordingly.

FASHIONS

BRAID-WORK AND EMBROIDERY PATTERNS.

The lovers of fancy work will appreciate the new feature which we introduce, of late and elegant designs in braiding and needle-work. No. 1, is a pretty form of letters for the corner of a handkerchief. No. 2, a braiding pattern for a child's skirt. No. 3, for the cuff of a jacket, the lower half forming a beautiful border for the pocket. No. 4, is suitable for skirt or jacket. No. 5 and No. 6, are among the most effective of embroidery patterns. No. 7 is very simple, yet very showy pattern, for braiding. No. 8, a very novel and striking one for a skirt. No. 9, a simple one for children's clothing. Nos. 10 and 11, capable of being used for a slipper, or for the corners and border of a jacket. No. 12 is handsome for a morning dress, and No. 13 the fashionable "Greek" pattern, and No. 14 is a corner for a pocket handkerchief.

JUVENILE COSTUMES.

DESCRIPTION OF THE JUVENILE COSTUMES.

No. 1 is a plain cloth suit for a boy of twelve or thirteen. The jacket is a very nicely fitting cutaway, with a vest buttoned up to the throat.

No. 2. The dress is of fine striped mohair, with a narrow box-quilling set on in points, with a heading; above this a braiding in a simple pattern; the waist and sleeve are trimmed to correspond.

No. 3 is a poplin dress, drab, braided with crimson, the bottom has two rows of wide braid, laid on straight, and there are two rows of the same width above the pattern. iThe waist is a pretty specimen of a low neck jacket. It is not joined at the seam under the arm, but has a piece fitted under, and is braided over, the front is joined in the same way.

No. 4 is another style of low neck jacket for young ladies, the shape of this is well illustrated, except the spring in jacket, which is let in by gores, the same as the sleeve, which is very distinct. The skirt has a narrow quilled ruffle round the bottom, which is carried up at one side; it has next a braid work, and above this another very narrow ruffle, set on in waves or scollops.

No. 5. The dress is blue cashmere, with plain rows of broad black braid, stitched on. The waist is plain, with a shallow berthe round the low neck, corded with black, and edged with a narrow box-quilling, the sleeves are half long, and worn with under sleeves.

No. 6. This jacket is illustrated and described in the children's department.

THE SCARF SUIT.

This simple, yet graceful costume, deserves an extended popularity. It consists of a dress and scarf, of fine dark green or brown cloth; the scarf lined with black silk, and braided with black, in a simple, yet effective design. Cashmere may be substituted for cloth, for Fall wear, and lining, and braided border, may be of the same shade as the material, if it is preferred. Black is, however, considered the most distinguished.

1 2

THE JOLENE.
For Description see first page.

DESCRIP

Fig. 1. THE REGINA.—This is a truly regal garment in the grace and distinction which it communicates to the dress and figure. To impart a magnificent effect, the material should be velvet, crossed upon the back with slender medallions of rich guipure lace, with a border composed of several rows of the same costly fabric, headed with a *passementerie* of jet. Many, however, prefer the design as represented in the engraving, in which the medallions are of velvet, embroidered, and edged with lace, and the border, composed of a rich embroidery in silk and jet. The sides of the garment, it will be observed, fold back, forming an elegant and graceful sleeve, which does not interfere with the display of a rich dress and under-sleeve.

K S

'ALL OF

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THE RISTORI.

This is a very graceful and becoming cloak, and adapted to either cloth, silk, or velvet. Cloth or velvet, however, are the most suitable materials for the present season. The lower part, it will be seen, is plaited into a square yoke, braided, and finished with rich *passementeries*. The sides are loose, and form handsome, hanging sleeves, united to a square mantle front by the hollow seam, which defines the shoulder and arm.

THE SELMA.
For Description see first page.

ONS.

ig. 2. THE TALMA.—A revival of this old fashioned and popnlar garment has attempted, and will undoubtedly prove a success. Its claims rest upon the ease, iness, and convenience of its style, the effect of which is better seen from the than the back view, as given by our artist. The shape is too well known to particular description. The materials used are cloth and velvet, a handsome ed design, or a rich *passementerie*, in the new and beautiful mixtures of lace, , jet, or steel, being used for trimming. Each side of the front is very elaborately ated with rich ornaments in the same style, modifying the plainness of the first urance.

☞(For the description of Cloaks 3 and 4, see first page.)

MME.
DEMOREST'S
QUARTERLY
MIRROR of FASHIONS
NEW-YORK

THE BRIDAL

This wrapper is truly elegant, made of violet merino or in pale buff wool delain, in either color, the trimming should be black braid and the pattern displayed in the engraving is very beautiful. The skirt is open and trimmed down with a quilled ruffle of the same; the ruffle is not braided, but is chain stitched with a coarse silk by the Grover & Baker Machine. This gives the appearance of the braid and allows the edge of the ruffle to lay in place better. This trimming is continued on the bottom of the skirt, which is very

ROBE DE CHAMBRE

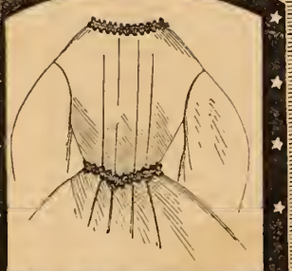
pretty, cut in shallow scollops, for a width of delain one scollop, and a breadth of merino should form two. The petticoat worn with this should be fine jaconet or lawn, with a ruffle at the bottom, the same width as that on the wrapper, then a cluster of tucks; the first ruffle and the first cluster of tucks should be carried all round the skirt; the rest, alternately a ruffle and a cluster of tucks, extend up the front breadth only. The sleeve is narrow, the same as that illustrated for the plain pattern, without the piece that widens it to a "flow."

DESCRIPTION OF THE BACK OF THE ROBE DE CHAMBRE.

The back is laid in three deep box plaits, one in the centre and one at each side. The quilling that forms the jacket is carried round the waist, and forms a point in the centre of the back.

DESCRIPTION OF SLEEVE.

In three parts, body of the sleeve and two pieces exactly alike, laid in two shallow plaits, and inserted in the sleeve, and forms the "flow;" the whole is trimmed with a box quilling set on with a narrow heading. This is the same sleeve as that illustrated in the wrapper, with the addition of the pieces set in to make it a flowing sleeve.



BRIDAL ROBE DE CHAMBRE

FANCY JACKET.

ILLUSTRATIONS & DESCRIPTIONS OF THE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS, FOR THE FALL OF 1862.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FANCY JACKET.

The boy's jacket is in four parts, viz. front, side jacket for front, back, and sleeve. It is buttoned up in front, and slightly pointed, as is also the side and back. The side jacket set on, gives the effect of a jacket and vest, but is much more simple and suitable for lads of six or seven years.

The sleeve is cut in points at the bottom, and attached to a band. The shirt sleeve shows through the opening, and the wrist-band turns over the sleeve-band.

Respectfully
Mrs Demorest

MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY
MIRROR OF FASHIONS
FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY and ELEGANCE & THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE
No. 1.
FOR THE FALL OF 1862.
Vol. 3.

FALL FASHIONS.

It is the province of women to be attractive, and nothing is more true, than that novelty is necessary, in order continually to please. Thus there is a philosophical reason for the continual changes which take place in the style and materials of a lady's dress, notwithstanding that by man these are always ascribed to caprice.

The gennine novelties of the present season are extremely beautiful and elaborate. French designs display the greatest profusion and variety of ornament; in fact, in this direction, ingenuity seems to have exhausted itself. Plainness and simplicity are words which for the present have been dropped out of the fashionable vocabnlary. Tissues of silk and wool are not only mannfactured in rich and elegant designs and varied colors, but are furtber adorned with narrow quillings, with decorations in braided work, with magnificent laces, gimps and buttons of the most costly and exquisite workmanship.

This is true not of dress alone, but of cloaks, mantles and all the varieties of outer garments; the difference existing principally in the thicker textures and graver, darker shades of color, which are chosen for this purpose.

In the shape of cloaks there is a general tendency towards the revival of old styles. The sack is still in favor, but is worn considerably deeper and generally closed entirely up the front, instead of being turned back *en revers*. A deep, old-fashioned talma is also coming into vogue, and forms part of a very convenient and appropriate suit in cloth and cashmere for fall or winter wear. They are also made in velvet, richly braided or embroidered, and are then lined with colored quilted silk and finished with beautiful flounces of wrought guipure lace.

For street wear a grey or brown cashmere suit is very handsome, trimmed upon the skirt and talma with five graduated rows of black velvet, the lower one an inch and a half in depth, the upper one not more than half an inch.

Cloaks generally will obtain a medium depth, less would not suffice for purposes of warmth and comfort, and more would destroy the effect of the trimming, which in some form or other is now universally placed upon the bottom of the skirt. Sleeves are used mainly for sacks and basquines, or long coats, which are still worn to some extent. In the former there is no change, they are simply loose, and turned up with a deep cuff, the latter are very deep, and often square, and open nearly to the shoulder. This style is only suitable, however, when the garment is very elaborate, of velvet, for instance, lined, and trimmed with lace barbes, or of braided cloth, with gimp, or crochet ornaments.

Cloaks full upon the back are fitted into a pointed yoke, partly concealed by barbes of lace, which descend in points, and are fastened with straight jet clasps. The sides form an imitation of a very graceful sleeve, with the advantage of not crushing the dress, or under-sleeve.

Dress materials of heavy texture, such as alapacas, poplins, and thicker mohairs are mostly used. The colors most in favor are greys, drab and light brown. For evening dresses light shades of silk prevail.

Bonnets are not only made in two colors, but often in two materials. The most elegant combination is velvet and satin. A dark grey velvet front, for example, has a puffed crown of grosielle satin, surmounted with a fan, and barbes of black Chantilly lace, which extend to the tip ornaments, black cock's feathers, tipped with grosielle black strings, edged with grosielle.

DESCRIPTION OF CLOAKS.

Fig. 3. THE GIRALDA.—The Giralda suits a figure more ample in its proportions than the Regina, the former being square and full, while the latter has the graceful sweep of the circular. The Giralda is folded in large plaits behind, into a sqnare yoke, which extends only to the shoulder. The front is in the mantle shape, and joins the back in a seam, partly taken up in plaits over the arm, and which help to from the sleeve. The material may be silk, cloth, or velvet. in the engraving it is a rich thick silk, without lustre, lined with black quilling silk, in a diamond pattern, and ornamented with a broad handsome gimp trimming, into which steel is introduced. with a very brilliant and novel effect. No. 4 is the front view of the Giralda.

THE SELMA.

This is the most admired style of English paletot for Fall wear. The favorite material is a very handsome mixed reversible cloth; the under, or lining side, a shade darker, and sometimes a different color from the outside. A flat trimming of silk and velvet, with gimp edge, makes a handsome border, and the decoration is completed by sleeve ornaments, to which tassels are attached, and a simple braiding at the sides.

THE JOLENE.

Paletot with a deep plait in both front and back, which gives an admirable fullness to the skirt. The sleeves are shaped at the elbow the same as a coat sleeve, but are still sufficiently wide to display the dress or under sleeve. The ornaments are a rich *passementerie* in a braid pattern, and enlivened with jet.

WALKING DRESS.

High dress of check silk with a narrow plaited ruffle set on the waist to form a jacket; the cut represents the back, and as will be seen, the trimming is carried round the back, and a bow and broad sash ends, edged round with a ruffle and velvet to match the waist, adds a pleasing novelty to the style of dress. The decorations on the skirt, which consist of a narrow plaited ruffle and three rows of velvet, are set on in alternate points and scollops. Above each of the scollops are two narrow ruffles that cross each other not quite straight, but slightly curved, a velvet button finishes the end. The sleeve is shaped at the elbow, and has a deep cuff at the bottom, and is trimmed to match the rest of the dress.

DESCRIPTION OF COLORED PLATE.

Fig. 1. Rich evening dress of empress blue silk, trimmed with tulle ruchings, through the centre of which a silver cord is run. The low corsage is draped with the "Bayadere" scarf *ceinture* a charming appendage to a full toilette, and one which will be readily appreciated by our young lady readers. We direct particular attention to the arrangement of the hair, which is raised in waves from the side of the face. It is novel and very becoming.

Fig. 2. Robe of superb black corded silk, of a dead, thick texture, without lustre, now coming into great vogue. Garniture of fluted frills, put on in points, and headed by a narrow double quilling, put on in reversed festoons. High pointed body and demi-flowing sleeves, trimmed to match.

Fig. 3. Greek veste of scarlet cashmere, ornamented with a quilling of black velvet. Chemisette composed of alternating ruffles of black and white lace, with a double ruche round the throat, through the centre of which a row of black velvet is run, fastened with small bows, and ends behind.

Fig. 4. Evening robe of *glace* silk, in a light and delicate tint of *mauve*. The skirt is ornamented with white tulle puffs, edged and headed with flounces of exquisite point. The upper flounce extends only across the front of the dress, and is raised at intervals, the ends terminating at the sides in bows, and ends of rich wide mauve ribbon, edged with narrow white lace. The low Grecian corsage is draped with tulle, and beautifully finished with rosettes of silk, mingled with lace.

Fig. 5. Child's dress, of fancy colored poplin, trimmed with red bands, braided with black and edged with narrow black velvet quilling; "Jacket" waist, and short full sleeves, trimmed to match.

Fig. 6. Robe "Hortense" of green taffetas, with bands of black velvet, woven into the skirt. High plain body, and "Favorita" sleeves, ornamented with narrow furbes of black guipure lace, with black velvet centre head-dress of black lace and scarlet velvet.

Fig. 7. Morning robe of *cuir* or "leather" colored cashmere, braided with black, and bordered with a box-quilling of silk, the color of the robe, through the centre of which a narrow velvet is passed. The front of the robe is arranged *en tablier*, with narrow volants, which extend to the waist. These may be composed of narrow white embroidered bands, or of black, or of crimson silk, pinked on the edge; the latter style is the most novel and *distingue*.

Charming cap of black and white lace, with crimson trimmings.

Fig. 8. Robe of purple *moire antique*, with narrow quillings of velvet, headed with lace and jet. The frills are raised only on the left side of the skirt, which has quillings, extending to the waist, the other side is plain. The hair is arranged in the fashionable *crepe* style, and displays the new French combs, illustrated in the magazine.

The infant's dress requires no explanation, nor its graceful drawing any notice on our part.

SPLENDID IMPROVEMENTS

In the present number, which is the commencement of the third volume,

We intend the MIRROR OF FASHIONS shall be what its name imports, a true and faithful reflector of the latest styles and modes, and a practical family guide, essential in the preparation of ladies' or children's costumes, a careful reading of which will often save inexperienced persons pain and mortification, and which, after a short trial, will be found indispensable in the family circle.

While an appearance is carefully preserved, which will do credit to any lady's centre-table, we shall feel even more solicitous to supply that kind of information, by description and illustration, which every mistress of a family, and all interested in the arts and mysteries of the wardrobe, require to possess, and which can not generally be obtained from books. We shall present, in short, a pictorial history of the wardrobe, which we intend shall be more comprehensive than histories usually are.

But the study of dress has a higher use than is generally attributed to it. It must not be forgotten that the cultivation of a nice perception of the beautiful and artistic in the arrangement of drapery for a form, although human, made almost divine by a master's hand, developes a higher sentiment of social refinement, and adds a graceful charm to even those virtues, which in their highest form make up our ideal of perfection and excellence in character.

OUR SPLENDID AND UNEQUALLED FASHION PLATES.

Ladies will please notice that we give the only entirely original colored plates published in any magazine in this country. All other colored fashion plates are simply reproduced from Foreign ones, which are themselves prepared many months in advance of the time at which they are to appear, and are therefore unreliable in date and style.

Ours, on the contrary, are drawn from exact costumes, the latest received from Paris, or of our own design, up to the date of publication, and prepared by the best artists, at a greatly increased expense.

The additional taste, originality, and value to our magazine which we thereby gain is, however, an offset to any expenditure, and we are happy to know is fully appreciated, and challenges comparison with those of any other fashion plates now published, either in their original freshness or artistic excellence.

The engravings in this Number will be found to be executed in the highest style of art, and include a large and magnificent plate of cloaks, a variety of bonnets from favorite and distinguished artists in Paris, besides lingerie, and innumerable models of minor articles of ladies' and children's clothing, a feature which is almost exclusive with us, as no other house in this country possesses such facilities in this department.

Each Number will also include an extra large and fine steel engraving, full figure; the one, in the Winter Number, will be an elegant portrait of the Empress Eugene.

We have also introduced a sheet of new and elegant braid work and embroidery patterns, which we shall continue in each succeeding number, with other valuable improvements.

One of the most popular features is, however, the regular supply of three plain, full-sized paper patterns, which are selected from the best designs of the season, such as cloaks, sleeves, waists, jackets, wrappers, etc., cut with accuracy, and accompanied with full descriptions for trimming; also illustrated with diagrams and engravings, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up, and which will be of great advantage in assisting amateurs in putting them together. These alone would cost more to purchase than twice the price of a single number of the magazine.

TO MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY we are able to furnish a large amount of reliable information that will prove very valuable, and to mothers and ladies generally we shall endeavor to make it indispensable as a means of personal refinement and home comfort. We recommend to each of our readers that they subscribe for the magazine, and thus not only obtain the valuable premium we offer, but secure it promptly as soon as it is published.

DRESSING FOR A PICTURE.

The art of Photography has multiplied pictures to an almost indefinite extent. Few persons but possess one or more, not only of their own, but also of every member of their family, and sometimes a miniature likeness in the form of a *Card de Visite* of nearly every one of their acquaintance. Yet with all the ease of production, and multiplicity of copies, it is rare to find a good picture, especially of a woman. There are plenty of good *likenesses*, that is to say, a perfect reproduction of the features of the general contour, and of the accessories by which these are surrounded. But it is always something—it looks old, or it looks awkward, or it has no expression, or it has some indescribable fault, objections, which, in nine cases out of ten, are referable to the bad taste or arrangement of the dress alone.

WHAT IS REQUIRED.

To dress becomingly for a picture requires neither costliness of material, nor elaboration of detail, but something more than these—natural taste, and a fine artistic perception, of what is most fitting, and gives the best general effect. Almost all ladies have a "favorite" dress, which they think they must wear, when they want to look particularly well. It does not follow by any means, that it is the one which is the most becoming to them, or the best adapted for producing a fine artistic effect. The reason for the preference is often very dim and unsatisfactory. It may be because the color is supposed to suit the complexion, or because it is particularly well-fitting, or because some one in whose taste they have confidence has admired it, or the design is novel, or the trimming remarkably pretty, reasons all, which would not prevent it from being the most unsuitable dress in the world, for a picture.

Artistically considered, the dress should be chosen without reference to any prevailing fashion. For example: Everybody knows that when a certain design in material, or style of making prevails, it is adopted by nearly all women, without any reference to its fitness, or adaptability, to their height, style, or general appearance; wide plaids, broad stripes, large figures, in fact, mixed colors in any form, are fatal to a really good effect, and yet they are worn on such occasions, by persons who think they have nothing to learn on the subject of taste.

The material well chosen as to color and design, plain materials are, however, always the best. The dress should be next selected with reference to its fit and style of making, that being preferred which suits best the figure of the wearer. The color, it is now generally understood, must be dark, for the simple reason, that sufficient shade must be thrown to bring out the color of the eyes and the hair, and if the dress is not as dark, or darker than these, the shade is naturally thrown upon the skin, which it renders muddy and full of lines.

SIMPLE RULES TO BE REMEMBERED.

1. That the dress should be in plain, or "solid" colors.

2. That the style of making should be one as little remarkable as possible for its singularity, when its fashion has become obsolete.

3. That it be the one most becoming to the style and figure of the wearer.

4. The fewer ornaments worn the better.

5. Instead of ribbon and embroidery, let the finish to the dress consist of bow, fluted frill, or chemisette of lace. The fine transparent texture having a peculiarly soft and charming effect, placed next the skin.

6. Puffs or lace drapery should be worn at the wrist, to take away from the apparent size of the hands.

7. A standing frill of lace round the neck, and down the front of the waist is more becoming to most persons, than a collar and closed dress, as it assists in giving a slender and graceful outline to the throat.

8. Let the attitude be as natural and unconscious as possible, an apparent desire for effect would destroy the charms of Venus herself.

OUR RUNNING STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

Its value confirmed by practical experience.

We have waited for a long time, and hesitated to give publicity to what we honestly considered the great merit of this beautiful little machine, because we feared exciting expectations which the result might not justify, and in order that its practicability and *durability* should be thoroughly tested before presenting fully its claims to the attention of ladies, who do, or do not possess other sewing machines. It is very small, so diminutive in fact, that it has been truthfully said, it can conveniently be carried in the pocket or reticule. It is attached to a stand or table, like an old fashioned sewing bird, and is exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. Its operation is the simplest possible: one hand turns a little crank, while the other guides the work, and the result is a very pretty, medium sized running stitch, made with a common needle, and exactly adapted to running up breadths, seams, shirring, gathering, tucking, hemming, or any process for which the running stitch is proper and suitable.

The advantages of this ingenious invention, even as an accompaniment to the ordinary sewing machines, will be seen at a glance by those who are accustomed to their use. In preparing work for any sewing machine, the gathering always has to be done by hand, while the "back" stitch, which can not be taken out without great difficulty and danger of injury to the fabric, is frequently objectionable in putting together thin materials, and also in hemming and tucking children's clothes. The rate at which it works upon any material, from the thinnest up to two thicknesses of ordinary silk, muslin, or delaine, is over a yard per minute, and this without more exertion than a child would use.

If ruffles, or underclothing, require gathering, a little tightening of the stitch, and closing it upon the needle, will "stroke" them down in the neatest possible manner, and save all further trouble before putting on the bands.

We do not claim for our little machine, that it will supersede others, or do away with the necessity for them, but we can safely and conscientiously assert, that it will do easily, and well, precisely that sort of sewing which the other machines are not able to accomplish at all, and is therefore a desideratum as an accompaniment to them, especially for the use of dress-makers, milliners, and private families, where there are many daughters, and the sewing is principally done at home. Ladies, on the contrary, who possess no other machine, will find it a wonderful help in getting rid of a "pile of work." They will be astonished to discover how largely long seams enter into the making up of a garment, and in how many ways they can make this little sewing bird sing to some purpose.

It is not necessary, however, for us to enlarge on what it is capable of performing. The interest it has already excited, has brought orders, which it will take the factory (specially fitted with new machinery for their manufacture) some time to execute, its practical operation can be witnessed any time at our Show Rooms and in our Dress-making Establishment, 473 Broadway, 27 East 14th Street, 134 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and many of our other Branches. Very liberal propositions will be offered for either local or traveling agencies all over the Union; for particulars send for a circular and a specimen of the sewing. Every lady should possess one of those machines, which can be procured by sending five dollars inclosed with the order, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery.

A VALUABLE PREMIUM TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We are receiving many congratulations of the value and appreciation of the premium that we are offering to yearly subscribers, and know that many more would avail themselves of the privilege, if they fully understood it. We would refer our readers to the terms on the cover, and hope they will not only send a yearly subscription themselves, but mention the subject to many of their friends.

The privilege of selecting 50 cents worth of patterns besides the magazine for the whole year for $1.00, making the subscription really to cost only 50 cents, must be recognized as the best inducement yet offered.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

We have made arrangements with the various Publishers, and will furnish Our *Mirror of Fashions*, in connection with *Godey's Ladies' Book*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Leslie's Magazine*, or *Semi-Weekly Tribune*, one year for $3, which will include our premium. The *Mirror of Fashions* and *Peterson's Magazine*, *Arthur's Home Magazine*, *Weekly Tribune*, *Times*, *World*, *The Independent*, or *Household Journal*, for $2 and the premium. The *Mirror of Fashions* and *Ladies' Wreath*, *Agriculturist*, *Merry's Museum*, or *Mother's Magazine*, for $1.50 and the premium. On the receipt of the amount, in bills on any solvent bank, or in postage-stamps, the publisher's receipt will be promptly mailed to subscribers. The subscriptions to the magazines or newspapers to date from any time or number designated.

In answer to numerous applications and to accommodate persons at a distance, we have established, in connection with our other business, a permanent

PURCHASING BUREAU.

Our acquaintance and large connection with merchants in trade, of every description, enable us to purchase on much more favorable terms than would be possible for private individuals; while being necessarily "posted," and devoting strictly personal attention to that part of business, we can hardly fail to make good and satisfactory selections. Any orders, by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and when sent by express may be collected on delivery, provided about 10 per cent. of the probable amount is inclosed in the order as a guarantee.

Orders to be sent by mail must inclose the full amount. Any unexpected balance will be returned in the package.

Persons at a distance will please bear in mind that they can in this way procure any article they may wish, and always the latest style.

We might include a very long list of desirable articles that could be furnished in this way, but our readers may safely conclude that almost any article to be found in this city can be procured and sent to any address in the Union or Canada, at a much cheaper rate than could possibly be procured in any other way, especially since the Package Express Companies furnish such cheap and ready facilities for transportation, and the mail can be used to so much advantage for small packages.

Address MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway.

We have recently made arrangements to procure directly from the importers and manufacturers ribbons, flowers, feathers and millinery goods of all descriptions. Also, jewelry, music, dress goods, or dry goods of any kind, either by the yard or piece, trimmings, etc., etc.

Conscientious care is taken in the selection of all articles, from the most insignificant to the most costly, and the utmost promptness observed in the fulfillment of the wishes of correspondents. In millinery and fancy goods especially we possess peculiar advantages, and are daily adding to them through the number and importance of the orders regularly received. Any article within the range of ladies' or children's wardrobes can also be supplied, or a complete outfit, at very moderate rates. The following extract from a letter is only one among hundreds which we have received, more or less expressive of the same thoughts and sentiments.

"My goods came to hand yesterday in good order and perfectly satisfactory. I am much pleased with the goods, and consider your judgment and taste far superior to any that I ever ordered goods of before. I have concluded not to go to New York until Fall, and therefore I wish you to fill the following order, and forward immediately."

The letter alluded to above, contained an order comprising a list of more than 30 articles, mostly millinery goods, and amounted to over five hundred dollars.

WALKING SCARFS.

Long scarfs worn *en suite* are fashionable, and very novel for the promenade. Grey, green, or brown cashmere or alapaca dresses are braided in the Greek pattern, to the depth of two or three inches round the bottom of the skirt, and the scarf braided to match. Plain black scarfs are also admired, edged with lace, and worn with colored dresses.

MILLINERY

FRENCH FRAMES.

FALL BONNETS.

The Fall Style of Paris Bonnets is not so high in front, but will be worn more bent down. Some of the latest are trimmed entirely at the sides, instead of at the top. The most recherche are those of a combination of velvet and satin, or drawn silk and velvet, generally in two colors.

FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

Lace and Feathers are the materials which promise to be the most in vogue for the decoration of the most elegant bonnets of the season. Parisian correspondents discourage the use of flowers, these not being considered *distingue*, excepting for other and distinct toilette uses. Small cluster feathers are even used for *bouquets de corsage*, for looping up the most elegant dresses, and in various ways for ornamenting the hair. They should not be used by very young ladies, however, for this purpose.

FALL RIBBONS.

New ribbons have been imported in very small quantities, but are superb in width and quality. The favorite patterns are very small checks, or mixed plaids, fine stripes, or plain taffetas, with a contrasting edge. The sash ribbons are enormously wide, and thick as brocade; they are invariably fastened behind, in a knot composed of two or more bows, and long ends reaching nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

FRENCH BONNETS.

This elegant bonnet is composed of *cuir* colored satin laid in folds, with thin front of black and white lace, ornamented with wreath of beautifully tinted autumn foliage. Curtain of embroidered satin. Inside trimming, grapes and autumn leaves.

THE PARISIENNE.

This charming bonnet is one of the most admired Parisian novelties for the present fall season. The material is grey shirred velvet, with crown of puffed Magenta satin, surmounted by a frill of rich guipure lace. The curtain is of satin, trimmed with three rows of narrow guipure. The garniture magnificent Magenta plumes.

FRENCH BONNET.

This rich and tasteful bonnet is furnished by our French correspondent, as one of the latest and most admired Parisian styles. It is for the present month, and consists of rice straw, bound with *mauve* velvet, and ornamented with *mauve* plumes, black transparent grapes, and a ruche of black lace, and *mauve* velvet round the crown. The curtain is composed of velvet and lace.

FRENCH HAT.

This bonnet is made of black silk and shirred. Across the top is a band of green corded silk, edged with lace and black velvet. The curtain is lace and black velvet, black feathers on one side, the other is a handsome green one. TULLE cap with roses, and broad green strings edged with black velvet.

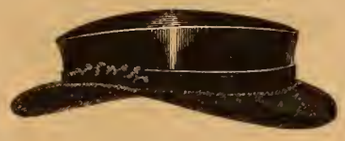
We furnish the Trade and Milliners with the latest style of bonnet frames at the lowest manufacturing prices.

HEAD DRESS.

This elegant and effective head dress is composed of black velvet; a white ostrich plume and large moss rose in its buds and leaves. It is arranged so that the rose and plume lay high up over the left temple, and with the new method of wearing the hair, produces a very stylish effect.

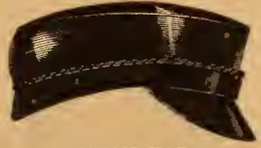
THE "GENTIAN."

The elegant hat, designed by Mr. Genin for stylish Misses of any age, over five, is as pretty as the northern flower, from which it takes its name. It is made entirely of velvet, with a lower brim, shaped something like the "Jovita," but with an upper plaited rim surrounding the crown, which imparts novelty and additional beauty to its appearance. The trimmings are composed exclusively of velvet, very gracefully arranged.



THE "RUSS" HAT.

This is one of Genin's stylish winter hats for a boy of ten or twelve years. It is made of beaver, with a smooth crown and brim of fur, and ornamented with a velvet band. The combination is novel and *distingue*.



SCHOOL HAT.

The crown and upper brim is of beaver, the lower brim of velvet, headed by a cord. The tip is of enamelled leather. This is one of Mr. Genin's newest and most popular "boy" styles.

BOY'S HAT.

This is a little "Helmet" hat from Mr. Genin's popular establishment, and is intended for a child of three years. It is made like the ladies' riding hat, of alternate pieces of velvet and beaver, and trimmed with velvet and feathers.

THE "HELMET" RIDING HAT.

This is GENIN'S latest style of equestrian hat, and is the sensation of Central Park. It is composed of alternate pieces of velvet and beaver, fastened with a button at the top, and ornamented with a long plume and twisted band of velvet, with a bow placed over the centre of the tip.

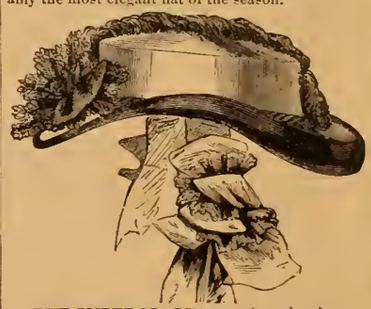
THE "ALPINA" HAT.

One of GENIN'S pretty Fall Styles for Misses. It is composed of beaver, beautifully and smoothly finished, and is ornamented with broad velvet band, velvet loops, bows and long plume, fastened with a handsome clasp.

THE IMPERATRICE.

(Furnished by J. R. Terry, 397 Broadway.)

A hat for Misses, beaver crown and felt brim, trimmed with velvet, and a heavy silk cord band, a bunch of ostrich tips, set in a velvet bow, intermixed with black thread lace. A very pretty and becoming hat for children of all ages. The same shape is also trimmed for Ladies' riding hats, and is really elegant. This is unquestionably the most elegant hat of the season.



THE IMPERATRICE, (another view.)

THE PRINCE NAPOLEON.

A hat for Boys, beaver crown and felt brim, trimmed with velvet, and a heavy silk cord band, with velvet bow and anchor in front. This is also furnished by J. R. Terry, whose taste and skill in this department of trade is unsurpassed.

FASHIONS IN FURNISHING.

It is a rare thing now-a-days, to find houses of a certain style and quality badly furnished, or more properly furnished without taste. In large cities especially, where the dwellings of the wealthy are nearly uniform in size and character, and where the system is generally adopted of permitting the upholsterer to set the fashions in furniture, as the milliner does in bonnets, and the dressmaker in other parts of the toilette, very little latitude is afforded for the display of individual taste, a fact which, if it results in loss of variety and picturesque effects, saves also many serious blunders on the part of those, whose judgment has not kept space with the acquisition of wealth. If, therefore, the spacious and princely residences, which win the admiration of tourists, offer little of novelty in their interior decorations, they also present still less of startling incongruity, and obtain a general tone, which, if too uniform, is at least handsome and imposing.

This result may be considered also in keeping with the necessarily monotonous regularity of buildings, which confined to an exactly equal share of space, permits no fanciful flights of architecture, but must perforce be content with square and orthodox lines, which allow so much to door, so much to window, so much to vacant space, but nothing to the curves and flights of an active imagination.

In the country, where space is less of an object, where more license is exercised in the selection of different styles of building and architecture, a great deal more of variety is discovered in furniture and appointments, but the unfitness of the mass of the people to judge in such matters for themselves, is clearly seen in the want of harmony and proportion of fitness and adaptability of one article to another, or of the relative cost of the different parts of the house. Bare and meagre sleeping apartments, or a comfortless kitchen, are badly made up by increased elegance in the parlors, while a very moderate outlay will make the entire *menage* attractive, if correct judgment and good taste guide the expenditure.

An excessive desire to economise is not however the principal reason, why the interior of so many dwellings have a patched and incongruous appearance. The main reason is ignorance and inexperience. Young people are very apt to buy one thing here and another there, because it happens to please them, without any reference to the ultimate effect. They will also frequently commit what they consider a piece of extravagance, in the purchase of a costly article, and make it up by the purchase of others which are common and inferior. In endeavoring to buy "cheap," inexperienced persons often find themselves with a houseful of furniture which is entirely worthless; there is scarcely any business in which so much deception is practised, or so much of loss incurred by being victims to the various arts and tricks in vogue among the manufacturers "for the market." The safest and by very far the most satisfactory way, therefore, is, to select from the styles and purchase from some well-known house, whose reputation is guarantee for the quality and workmanship of the goods. This method will be found much the cheapest in the end, the articles, with good usage, lasting a lifetime, and nearly always worth the major part of their value, even to sell.

FASHIONABLE STYLES OF FURNITURE.

A recent inspection of the elegant ware-rooms of Mr. Henry Stoney, of 536 Broadway, one of our oldest and most respected manufacturers of rich cabinet furniture, proved so interesting and suggested so many thoughts, which seemed to us worth remembering, that we concluded to share them with our readers.

The latest imported novelties in furniture have followed the general wish of luxury, and exhibit the most striking and elaborate specimens of carving, intersected with gilt, so highly wrought and prepared, as to be incapable of tarnish. The most effective combination is procured by the union of ebony with gilt in the mouldings, which serve as a superb finish to the dusky grandeur of the massive bedsteads, dressing bureaus and other articles of black walnut.

Oak and mahogany have decidedly lost taste, in fact, are considered entirely obsolete. Black walnut, finished in oil, without polish, now forms the most admired basis for dining-room, library, sleeping-room and even parlor furniture; rose-wood being of course preferred for drawing-room and *boudoir* uses and also for the most elegant sleeping apartment.

The elaborate methods of carving introduced from Europe, have never obtained here a decided popularity; rose-wood and black walnut in plain mouldings, with ornaments, if any, which have at least an appearance of use, is the style most in favor in the most fashionable circles. The design for a superb bedstead, for example, exhibits, instead of the curved rose or bouquet, a slightly ornamented stand over the head-board, to serve as the support to a statuette, an angel, for instance, or a Psyche.

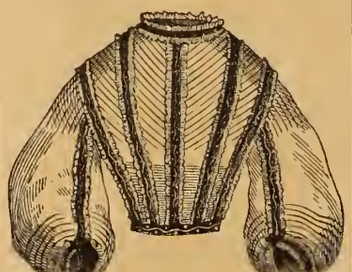
Bureaus and dressing-tables are made with very broad, low marble stands, and contain small divisions in front of the glass for toilette bottles, or side cabinets for jewelry and other articles. The fancy for gilt may increase the taste for ornamental carving, but we presume the general and more correct feeling will be still in favor of uniting it with plain workmanship.

A quaint chair, just introduced, excites great admiration. The back is square, with a cushioned centre, covered with plain green reps, fastened with bright steel nails. They are particularly suited to library purposes.

The grand book-cases, which form the principal object of attraction in a library, are very imposing. The form is that of a cathedral, the wood black walnut, the lower part fitted up with as many secret nooks, corners, drawers and interstices, as one of the traditional old castles, of which we read, and is quite suggestive of romance.

Hat-stands are now made with a broad slab of marble in front, in addition to the conveniences for hanging garments, which are arranged on each side. This is found to be a great improvement on the old style.

But we might keep on enumerating for ever, and yet not reach the end of all the separate and distinct articles, which go to make up a comfortable or luxurious *menage*. We hope, however, to have succeeded in impressing our readers with the desirability of discovering the fashions in furniture, and of purchasing at really good houses, if they want their home surroundings to be permanently satisfactory.



TUCKED WAIST.

This is one of the prettiest of the fashionable tucked waists. The tucks, which are very fine, are laid diagonally, and striped with bands of insertion, edged with lace, and with black velvet run through the centre. The sleeves are loose at the wrist and drawn up with bands of velvet insertion and lace to correspond. For a "Garibaldi" this waist may be made in grey or crimson cashmere, gathered on the shoulders, instead of tucked and striped with bands of black velvet, embroidered in the centre with white.

MIGNON.

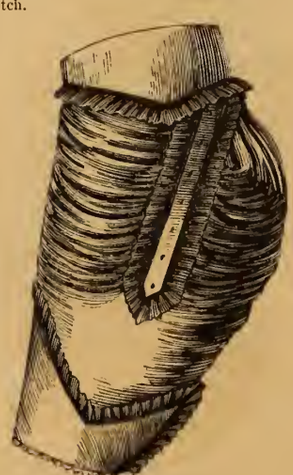
A full bishop sleeve, box plaited, and set on a plain cap top and bottom; at the top the box plaits are trimmed and laid on to form a frill with an epaulette cap falling below. The bottom is plaited to a plain band, over which a deep cuff is set, this cuff has a second row of trimming set on in points.

FLOWING SLEEVE.

This sleeve is in two parts: side piece and cap is in one, and the flow of the sleeve is another. It is trimmed with a single box quilling, rather broad; the drawing illustrates the undersleeve.

THE "MADRILENA."

This elegant sleeve can be made up in a great variety of ways, and in any rich material. It is superb in velvet, with inserted puffings of satin. The sleeve itself is quite plain, the puffings supplying all the fullness. The centre one extends in a point above the elbow, and each of the three is surrounded by a quilling of velvet or ribbon. The wrist is loose to slip over the hand, and is finished with a puffing of ribbon and quilling to match.



ADRIAN.

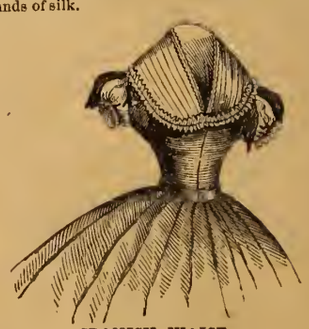
This sleeve is plain at the hand, and just wide enough to pass the hand through; the cuff is open at the back, and trimmed down; the opening of the point is sustained by a button, the fullness at top is set on to a plain cap, from which extends a trimmed band, two-thirds the length of the sleeve, which divides the fullness into puffs.

ALMENA SLEEVE.

A very pretty flowing sleeve, trimmed with quilling silk, lace, or any of the new styles of gimp, and medallions of the same. This sleeve cuts nicely from even the narrow silks, as the centre will take one width, and the side trimming prevents the appearance of being pieced.

CARRIAGE DRESS.

Material of slate colored silk, or fine mohair, trimmed with Humbolt blue glace or black, according to the taste of the wearer. Plain high body with *Ceinture Suissesse* of blue silk, and a scarf of the same, terminating in a bow, and ends rather low in the neck, the body itself is, however, close at the neck. The sleeves are slightly shaped at the elbow, and trimmed with bands of silk.



SPANISH WAIST.

The waist itself may be made the same as the skirt, or of velvet; it is worn with a tucked lace chemisette, made surplice; a neck-lace is required with this style.

A SPLENDID NUMBER.

We design our winter number shall contain some magnificent improvements. Among other arrangements in progress we contemplate getting up a large Mammoth Cloak Plate, in which we shall give over twenty different illustrations of winter cloaks, being the largest and most extraordinary cloak plate ever given in a Fashion Magazine in the world.

Among the plain full sized patterns we also design to give one of the best style of cloaks dapted to the season.

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES

ONYX JEWELRY.

The new style of sleeve studs has gained its great popularity no less from the comparatively new character of the material used, than from its obvious convenience and showiness as an article of dress. Onyx, the black and glistening ground-work of so many beautiful designs for garnitures, is the same substance which has so long been known in the more familiar shape of the stone Cameo. By mineralogists it is classified as a variety of chalcedony. In appearance it resembles ordinary agate, the distinction between the two being that in agate the layers are wavy, concentric, and irregular, while in Onyx they attain a very exact parallel relation to each other, and become the alternate strata, which produce so much effect in cameo work. The common colors of the strata are a clear light brown and an opaque white, white and red and green and white stones being more highly valued in proportion to their variety. The brilliant black, which is sought for as more effective for diamond settings, is rarely natural, a process of boiling the stone in honey and water, and afterward soaking it in sulphuric acid, being generally used by lapidaries to heighten the tints, and more clearly bring out the color lines. Onyx, as a member of the Quartz family, is very hard and tough, thus furnishing his best material to the engraver, and being susceptible of a polish which is hardly surpassed by more precious stones. It had the honor of being the eleventh stone in the Jewish High Priest's Breast-plate, and was the favorite with the antique artists in intaglio whose *chefs d'œuvre* cut in splendid specimens of the stone have descended to our day, and given it a higher estimation and a classic history. The Onyx comes originally from Russia, Arabia, and other Eastern habitats. That used in garnitures is cut and finished in Germany.

In neck and sleeve garnitures the black or lower stratum is almost invariably used. We have seen very handsome ornaments executed in the white stratum, but find the black a more striking relief for diamonds. Our illustrations represent two very beautiful sets for the collar and sleeves, one of them accompanied by a waist clasp. The interior ornamentation in both instances is in small diamonds. Especially beautiful, both as an ornament, and a piece of work, is the set having the grape design. In this the only gold perceptible is the slight stem, which is of that metal inlaid. Doubtless the other design may, however, better please many of our readers, as it possesses for a central decoration a finely executed section of the so much admired Grecian fret, or zigzag, in diamonds and gold, and with its bastion-shaped sides is somewhat ont of the common in shape. The designs are quite distinct enough in their character to give almost a general idea of the beauty attained in ornament by the use of this new material. A particularly pleasing garniture, which we lack room to illustrate, bearing the initial of the wearer, in diamond work, is deservedly popular. In Paris the Onyx has been even more fashionable than in New York, the jewelers working upon it coronets, crests, heraldic mottos, etc.

For the information contained in the above article, we are indebted to Tiffany & Co.

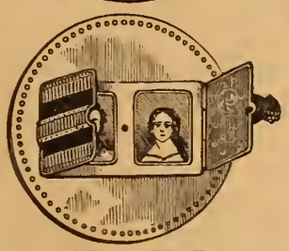
In addition to the extensive facilities we already have for securing the latest Paris Fashions, we have recently completed arrangements, by which we shall receive special correspondence from the best sources in Paris, and which will give the latest styles in vogue in the highest circles up to the date of publication, the first of which will appear in our Winter number.

ONYX BREASTPIN & SLEEVE BUTTON.

The engraving represents as accurately as possible, through such a medium, a new and beautiful style of jewelry, imported by the celebrated house of Tiffany & Co., of this city. The base is black onyx, with a spray, consisting of stem, leaves and finish, formed of diamonds, in the centre. The effect is quite startling, from its novelty and brilliant beauty. The specimens illustrated consist of a breast-pin and sleeve-button.

BREASTPIN.

This is another beautiful specimen of onyx jewelry, The base is gold, inlaid with onyx, and this is crossed by a broad bar, in the centre of which a circular stone of black onyx displays a jeweled bird with spread wings. It is a very effective and much admired design.



THE SURPRISE.

This is a late Parisian novelty in breast-pins from the establishment of Ball & Black, and is especially suitable for presents. The circular plate is of gold, set with fine brilliants or pearls. The elasped case, composed of bars of alternate dead and burnished gold, opens with a Spring, in the centre of which is a diamond. The case opened reveals the "surprise."

"ALBUM" BREASTPIN.

This is another specimen of the "surprise" style of jewelry, imported by Ball & Black. The illustration gives a very good idea of the design, which is that of an album, enamelled and crossed with a gold net-work. A broad band of gold is clasped in the centre, with a diamond buckle, and excludes the likeness contained in the interior from vulgar eyes.

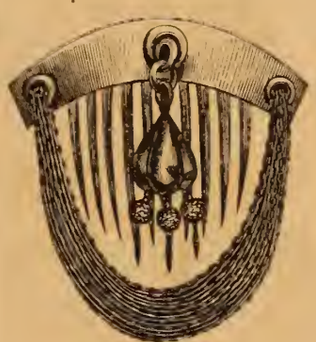
NEW STYLE EARRINGS.

Our artist has here given an accurate representation of the latest style of Parisian Earrings, as exhibited by Messrs. Tiffany & Co. The material is solid gold, the workmanship plain and massive, almost to rudeness, that being the caprice most affected just now in the fashionable world. A very deep color is given to the gold, by the admixture of copper, instead of silver, in working it up, which makes the effect more striking.

GLOVE BUTTONS.

(Ball & Black.)

This gives the inside and outside view of a new style of glove button, heavy and very secure, yet very rich and beautiful in appearance, when attached to the glove. The button on the reverse side goes in the button-hole of the glove, and the opening is drawn over the regular glove buttons, and holds firmly. It has the exact effect of a clasped slide, as seen in the engraving.



INLAID COMB.

An elegant back comb, furnished by Ball & Black, of shell, inlaid with gold. The pendant is unique in style, and also of gold, which contrasts finely with the strings of jet draped gracefully from side to side. These have a fine effect when worn over full braids of hair, and in point of elegance these combs surpass the most elaborate head-dress.

Every lady, especially mothers, should have a sewing machine.—The multifarious demands of the family piles high the capacious work-basket which demands the unceasing attention of the house-wife, who is often physically incapable of supplying half the necessary wants with the ordinary method for sewing. The greatest triumph of the sewing machine is, that, by the aid of machinery so simple that a child or person of the smallest intellect can understand and guide its operations, results so perfect are obtained in a branch of labor, which has baffled the skill and ingenuity of mankind for centuries. It was never supposed possible that any principle could be applied successfully, which would obviate hand-sewing, and the very last to believe it are those who, by the discovery are so greatly benefited.

The great reduction in the price takes away the last objection to the purchaser of a sewing machine, and brings them within the reach of nearly every person, besides being a very safe and profitable investment, and greatly augmenting the comfort, peace, and happiness of the family circle.

SIDE COMB ORNAMENTED WITH STEEL.

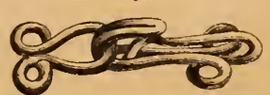
The above is a good illustration of the steel ornamentation of combs that has created such a furore in Paris. They are made in sets, the back comb to correspond; the designs are various, and can be seen at Tiffany's.

STEEL AND GILT BUTTONS.

Small steel and gilt buttons are more in favor than ever. They must, however, be of the finest quality, so as not to tarnish, and are placed very close together. Upon green and brown materials, in silk, or wool, the gilt buttons look best; upon grey they should be of steel, or jet. Steel is also pretty with the lighter shades of green.

Small flat fire gilt buttons, of a very superior manufacture, are used for fastening the front of chemisettes with very good effect, but this is when the waist of the dress is made in jacket form, and loose, so as not to require buttons upon the dress.

A Novel style of Button just introduced from Paris for Dress Trimming. The button being made in excentric circles has the merrit of real novelty.



[The above is enlarged about four times to illustrate their construction.]

EAGLE TALON HOOKS AND EYES.

The engraving represents the four different sizes of this popular style of fastening, which is rapidly superseding all other varieties of the hook and eye family. It will be seen that they are adapted to every kind of garment, the larger and smaller sizes being especially suitable for cloaks and children's clothing. The easy and perfect action of the spring, which secures the hold upon the eye, without interfering at all with the ease of either fastening or unfastening them, recommends to general favor.

POCKET GUARD.

These simple and effectual protections of the contents of the pocket from the operations of the light fingered gentry are adapted for both ladies' and gentlemen's garments. The guard consists of a strip of cambric drawn together by a piece of elastic, which forms a gathered opening, to be stitched to the pocket inside, so that it would be impossible to force a hand through without the knowledge and consent of the owner; this arrangement also affords ample protection from the annoyance of having the contents of the pocket emptied on the floor, when the dress is laid off; we shall keep a supply of these pocket guards on hand for sale, and furnish them at 10 cents each, or sent by mail post-free on receipt of 12 cents; the trade supplied at 75 cents per doz.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

EVA DRESS.

Material as a fine check silk, blue and white, with trimmings of plain blue. The waist is laid in flat plaits, and a half body of plain blue silk, laid over in an ornamental shape. The short puff sleeve is of check, the same as the dress, but the small point set in is of plain blue, the ruching which finishes the whole is also plain. The skirt is very full, and has a piece of the same about five inches wide, edged with the ruching, and caught in festoons, at a distance of about six inches apart.

VIOLA APRON.

The front is gored and scolloped, and has a full breadth on each side, it is laid in small flat plaits, and joined to a pointed belt, the shoulder straps are wide at the shoulder, and shaped like bretelles.

"OXFORD" JACKET.

Furnished by Devlin & Co., 459 & 461 Broadway.

This is a very handsome jacket for a young gentleman of from ten to fifteen years old. It may be made in black, invisible green or claret-colored cloth, with black buttons. The vest should be white, with small jet buttons, and only just visible. White "Oxford" tie, embroidered in black.

BOY'S JACKET.

This is another selection from the juvenile department at Devlin & Co., 459 and 461 Broadway. The material is fine black Drapdeta, exquisitely made, as indeed all goods in this department invariably are. The decorations are velvet set on as illustrated, and the edge finished by a fine galoon.

FREDDIE DRESS.

This is a simple sack dress with a seam at each side, and made back and front alike, except the addition of pockets in front, and is just put over the head and tied with a cord about the waist. The drawing is taken from a fine striped Mohair dress, braided with black; 2¼ yards of material will make it.

1 2 3 4

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.

No. 1 is a full dress suit, Turkish style. Material drab cloth, and braided elaborately. The jacket is very short, and shaped slightly in a point behind; it should be worn with a full skirt as illustrated.

No. 2 is a dress suitable for a boy of five years. It is of poplin, made with a box-plaited skirt, and worn with a vest and jacket. The trimmings are wide, black braid put on in the Grecian pattern.

No. 3 illustrates a charming street dress, suitable for a miss from eight to twelve years. It may be made of fine checked silk, or in plain black silk, as preferred. The quillings may be the same as the dress, or of a contrasting color.

No. 4 is a very stylish dress for a boy from four to six years; this suit is of alpaca, and trimmed with bands of heavy black silk, laid on flat and stitched. The low square waist requires a handsome shirt.

JOSIE SACK.

This is a pretty sack, with a side jacket, which extends only to the seam under the arm. The belt is carried entirely round the waist. The sleeve is narrow, and a false piece set on in folds, the whole garment is trimmed with braid in a simple pattern. It is suitable for a boy five or six years old, and requires 3¼ yards of material.

PLAIN OR TRIMMED PATTERNS of any design in this Magazine, or of any article connected with ladies' or children's dress, will be sent by mail post-free on receipt of the price, which may be found on the second page of the cover. Full Sets of Infants' Patterns, including twenty articles, furnished at $1.00, postage 25 cents.

BOY'S SACK.

A plain high neck sack, made of drab alapaca and braided with crimson; it is confined at the waist by a pointed belt, braided to match. The sleeve has but one seam, and that is at the back; it is open and the band braided, but displays the skirt sleeve. The style is suitable for a boy from three to five years, and requires from three to four yards of material.

Mothers and Ladies generally will find orders by mail, either to 473 Broadway, N. Y., or any of the Branches, a convenient medium for securing patterns, as they can always rely on receiving the latest designs in vogue, or just the style of garment they choose to order.

INFANTS DEPARTMENT.

BABY'S TUCKED DRESS.

This pretty robe is elegant enough for a christening, and can be made at small expense by any mother who possesses a "tucker" to her sewing machine. The tucked breadth should be gored, in order to iron well, and is surrounded by an open needle-work insertion, through which a narrow ribbon is run, edged on each side with Valenciennes, put on full. This trimming extends up the front of the skirt, and finishes also the waist, neck and short puffed sleeves. The waist should be tucked between the insertions to match the skirt.

Family Sewing and Tucking can always be accomplished in large or small quantities, and in the neatest manner, at the shortest notice, at our establishment. For Tucking, especially, we possess extraordinary facilities, and can guarantee rapidity and cheapness, as well as excellence of execution.

INFANT'S WRAPPER.

Made of a delicate corn-colored cashmere, and lined with white flannel. The body is plaited in to a yoke. The trimming is a broad band of blue wool delaine, stitched on. The skirt is long, and is intended for the comfort of an infant in cold weather.

BABY'S BIB.

May be quilted or made of bird's-eye diaper worked on the edge, and lined with fine white muslin. The strings, which may be observed hanging down, pass through the loops on the shoulders, and tie behind, securing it firmly in its place.

WROUGHT NEEDLE-WORK ROBE.

This pretty robe explains tself. It is composed of delicately wrought muslin, with fine needle-work bands put on as volants, headed with a transparent puffing, beneath which ribbon is run; the body is made to match the skirt; the wide fringed sash is of the same shade of blue or rose as that beneath the puffing.

CHILD'S DRAWERS.

Made of linen or fine shirting, according to the season. The band is broad, and cut with a point in front, which fits better than the straight hand. The bottoms are tucked in clusters, and edged with fine needle-work.

SPIRAL SPRING PADS.

For those who find the use of padding in their dresses necessary to a handsome fit, the Spiral Spring Pads will be found the very best and most perfect substitute for nature. Their peculiar elasticity, nicety of adjustment and the absence of all heat-confining and unhealthy influence, together with their perfect similitude to nature, secures the entire approbation of all ladies who require artificial expansion, and who have suffered from heavy and ill-shaped pads. Price 75 cents per pair. They are sent by mail post free on receipt of the price.

OUR SUPERIOR CORK DRESS SHIELDS.

Nearly every lady has experienced much loss and annoyance by their dresses being soiled and discolored, and sometimes completely ruined by perspiration under the arms.

To protect the dress a shield, made of rubber cloth, has been used with much advantage. But rubber has a peculiar odor, which to some persons, and at times, is very disagreeable, and besides, they are not durable, as perspiration dissolves the rubber, which soon renders them quite useless. The new cork shields are much superior and have none of these objections.

Cork is known to be a perfect non-conductor of moisture, and as it is susceptible of being made in very thin sheets, it has proved a great desideratum for this purpose. These shields are still further protected by oil silk, and being covered with linen and neatly stitched, they combine lightness, perfect security, economy, and great durability. They have been thoroughly tested, and will certainly supersede all others, as soon as their merits become generally known.

Every lady having a dress worth preserving should have them. Price 37 cents per pair, sent by mail post free on receipt of the price, and supplied to the trade at $3.00 per doz.

A DICTIONARY OF TERMS FOR DRESS GOODS.

In previous numbers we have given the terms used in millinery, lace goods, etc., and follow up the series by a list of the principal materials used for dresses and dress-making. Ladies will find them exceedingly useful for reference, as it is sometimes difficult to obtain exactly what is wanted, simply through ignorance or forgetfulness of the technical term, while it is not at all unfrequent for ladies to purchase an old fashioned article through absolute want of knowledge, that modern ingenuity has contrived a fabric, specially adapted to that particular use, and which has, of course, among professional persons at least, entirely superseded the old style.

MATERIALS FOR DRESSES.

Armure.—Deep mourning, a tiny figure, being wrought by the intermixture of threads.

Armazine.—Heavy black silk.

Barathea.—A heavy dull black silk, very rich (mourning).

Broche or *Brocade.*—A heavy flower pattern, woven in the material.

Bayadere.—With stripes crossing the fabric.

Chine.—With the design printed on the silk.

China silks.

Ducape.—Heavy rich silk without gloss.

Droquet.—With a small figure, woven in the chain, showing alike on both sides.

Damask.—A different and perfect design on both sides; for instance: a green figure on black ground appears on the right side, while a black figure and green ground is on the other.

Foulards.—Light material, soft, and washes well.

Gros de Naples.—Kind of English silk.

Gros d'Afrique.—French colored.

Gros d'Italie.—French colored.

Gros Grains.—Fine corded, black and colored.

Gros d'Ecosse.—Heavy finish.

Gros d'Orleans.—Heavy French mourning silk.

Glace.—Glossy silk.

Grenadine.—A thin net-like silk, generally striped or crossed with bars heavier than the material.

India silks.—Light but substantial fabrics, suited to summer wear.

Jardiniere.—Continuous floral designs, bouquets.

Levantine.—Heavy cloth-like black silk.

Marceline or Sarsenet.—Thin silks used for linings.

Moire Antique.—A style in which the watered design pervades the entire fabric.

Poult de Soie.—A French silk, to be had plain or fancy colors.

Plaids.—A square design formed by combination of colors.

Pompadour.—Detached bouquets on a solid ground.

Quadrille.—Checked silks.

Radzde-mer.—Rare mourning silk.

Reps.—Heavy corded silk.

Sauce.—A figure of different colored silks, woven into the material.

Taffetas.—Lutestring.

Taffeta.—Velom, with velvet figure.

Taffeta.—Faconne. Figured.

Taffeta changeantes.—Changeable silks.

Watered silk.—Where the moire or watered design runs lengthwise in distinct stripes.

TERMS USED IN EMBROIDERIES AND UNDER-LINEN.

Lingerie.—Under-linen.

Plastron.—Habit-shirt with collar.

Guimpe.—Chemisette.

Jabot.—A frill down the front of the dress.

Entredeux.—Insertion.

Broiderie Anglaise.—Embroidery with the design cut out, and sewed over. English embroidery.

Broiderie Francaise.—With satin and fine fancy open stitches.

French embroidery.

Broiderie Suisse.—Muslin on net.

Plumetis.—Satin stitch.

Feston.—Button-hole stitch.

Ajours.—With open stitches.

Guipure.—Where the ground is of bars of thread, or button-hole, and the muslin cut away.

Guipure de Venice.—Venice lace, thick and heavy, worn in winter.

Point de chainette.—Chain stitch. Yambow stitch.

Dentelle.—Lace, lace-work.

Valenciennes.—A thick white lace, pretty for trimming morning wrappers.

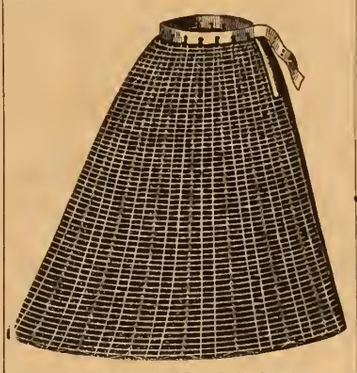
Dentelle de Flanders.—Flanders lace, suitable for neglige.

FRENCH CORSETS.

Since adopting exclusively the French model in the manufacture of corsets, the demand has increased so largely, and become so urgent, that we are compelled to request dealers sending extensive orders, to give us as much latitude as possible with regard to time. By the first of October our arrangements will be complete for supplying them in any quantity at the shortest notice, and in a style, which, if any thing, will be an improvement on those we now issue.

The favor, with which these admirable and elegantly fitting corsets have been received, has justified our most sanguine anticipations. Persons who once try them, and have dresses fitted over them, will never afterward wear any other. The adaptation to the form is so perfect, the motion of the body so easy and unrestrained, that all the old objections to the wearing of corsets are removed. At the same time they give a grace and elegance to the figure, which imparts an appearance of distinction to the plainest dress, and can scarcely be attained by any other means. Corsets ordered from us, therefore, may be relied upon for beauty of form and excellence of workmanship, and, owing to our superior facilities and the large demand, the best are furnished at very moderate prices.

Ladies at a distance can secure a perfectly fitting corset, by sending their bust and waist measure, and the length of waist under the arm. Those made of Satin Jean are furnished at $3.50, and made of the best French Coutille at $4.00, and these when handsomely feathered at $4.50. They will be sent by Express to any part of the United States, on receipt of the order inclosing the amount.



OUR PRIZE MEDAL SKIRTS.

These graceful, durable and economical skirts possess and combine every desirable quality. The standards are very numerous, and being passed through the covering, prevent a the possibility of their slipping on the springs, OR GETTING OUT OF ORDER, and as their peculiarity has been patented, they can not be sold by other parties generally.

The size is very moderate, and the shape that which is best adapted for giving a graceful and undulating flow to the fullness of the dress. The material of which the springs are composed, has been wrought and tempered to an exquisite nicety, the strength is equal to any emergency to which it is likely to be subjected. In addition to this, double the number of springs are supplied at less cost than half the number were at first.

All Periodical Dealers, School Teachers, and Postmasters in the United States, who sends us three or more names, are authorised to receive yearly subscriptions for $1.00 each, from which they may retain 25 cents, and send us the balance, 75 cents each, with the name and full address of these subscribers, to each of whom will be sent a check entitling them to the premium.

EVERY LADY HER OWN DYER.

Quite a revolution in the method of dying, especially for articles requiring a brilliant color, has just been developed, that promises to be of the greatest practical utility. It is accomplished in the simplest manner possible, merely inserting the articles, such as ribbons, silk, satins, delains, shawls, etc., in boiling water, in which a few drops of the dye has been put; they not only acquire the most beautiful and brilliant hues, but the colors can not be changed by the most severe tests of soap and water. The colors comprise

MAGENTA, MAUVE, VIOLET, BLUE,
SCARLET, GREEN, ORANGE, PINK.

These colors are derived from coal tar by a recent chemical process, and the discovery is found of the utmost importance in dying. We have a concentrated Extract of a very superior quality of this dye, put up in bottles, any color of which we will furnish at 25 cents each, or they will be sent by mail (post free) on receipt of 30 cts., or by the dozen bottles, which will include a fair assortment of the colors, at $2.75. The trade supplied at a liberal discount.

We wish every lady would make a trial of this dye; we have thoroughly tested it by practical experience and know that it will prove of great importance to every lady and every household, and a personal experience will confirm, all we have said in regard to it.

OUR TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

We have special reason for congratulation, not only in the success which the sale of our Tucking attachment for sewing machines has met with, but also in the universal feeling of satisfaction and pleasure, which has invariably accompanied its use. The tucking which forms so large a share of the household labor of sewing, and which has always, even with a sewing machine, been a tedious and lengthy process, is by this simple invention accomplished without any of the labor of folding and creasing, and is turned off with such rapidity and neatness, as to make it more than ever desirable for ornamental purposes.

Later improvements have rendered it capable of being adjusted to any machine, and the operation, so far from retarding its use, actually facilitates it, and renders it more swift and easy of motion. Those who have once used it, find it indispensable where tucking is to be done, and it is especially valuable in those establishments where plain sewing is done to order by the machine, as a large part of the business is tucking ladies and children's clothing, that being the part most difficult to be completed satisfactorily at home.

The families where there are several children also, and where the sewing machine has been long regarded as a "best friend," the tucker finds a hearty welcome. "Mama" can now have beautifully tucked skirts, without encroaching upon the time that ought to be devoted to other matters. Sister Caroline can display delicate spencers and chemisettes, which are the envy of her friends, at a cost of the muslin only, while the younger pets seem to be elegantly attired in the plainest garments, by always having a supply of finely tucked skirts and pantalettes. Five dollars is the price of this ingenious worker, which we recommend to all ladies possessing a sewing machine, and are sent by Express to all parts of the Union on receipt of the price, or the amount collected on delivery.

A little lunch in one of the admirable saloons, for which New York is famous, is one of the luxuries after the fatigues of a morning's shopping, which ladies are always disposed to enjoy. They are, especially strangers, not unfrequently puzzled, however, as to which it is proper for ladies to enter alone. In such a case we recommend "TAYLOR'S" saloon on Broadway, as unexceptionable in every respect, for those who want something more substantial than cream; there are nice simple dishes, well-cooked, and politely served, and which are infinitely more healthful than the pastry obtained at a bakery, which some ladies eat against their judgment from a dislike to enter a public restaurant. "Taylor's" is, however, so well known, not only as a New York, but a national institution, that no delicacy need be felt by even those most unaccustomed to leaving home alone.

NEW AND ELEGANT

BRAIDWORK

AND

EMBROIDERY.

No. 0. Is a beautiful, but very simple pattern for embroidering a pocket handkerchief.

No. 1. Is a delicate pattern for inserting.

No. 2. Is a fine edging.

No. 3. Is a Greek pattern, intended to be stitched in the material, instead of being braided.

No. 4. A pretty but very simple braid pattern, suitable for the skirt of a child's dress, or where a moderate width pattern is required.

No. 5. Is an exquisite pattern for braiding babies' sacks and the like. It forms a beautiful edge, when set close enough to form a finish.

No. 6. A pretty pattern for braid work that is very effective and even elaborate in appearance, when transferred to material, but is, however, exceedingly simple in detail and easily put on, as it is one of the few patterns that can be laid and stitched on by machine.

No. 7. For a pocket.

No. 8. Braiding for dress or wrapper.

No. 9. Inserting.

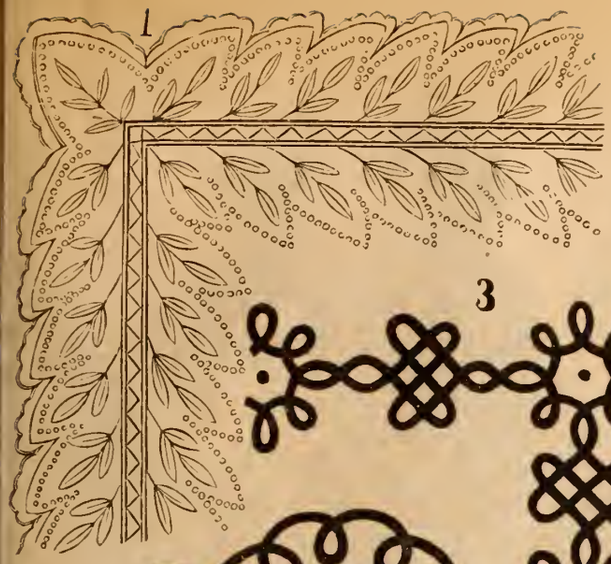
Nos. 10 & 13. Needle work edge.

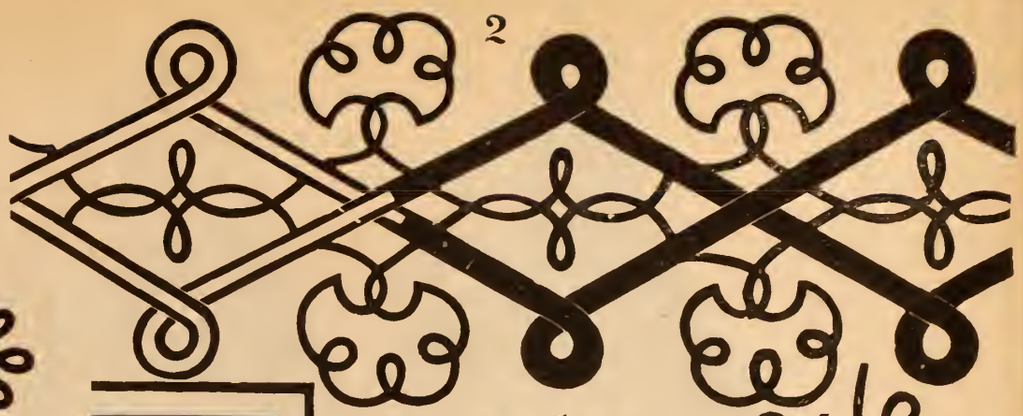
No. 11. Drawn on the wrapper in the steel plate.

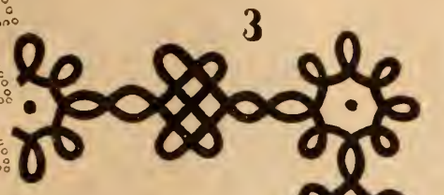
No. 12. A small plain pattern, suitable where a small pattern is required.

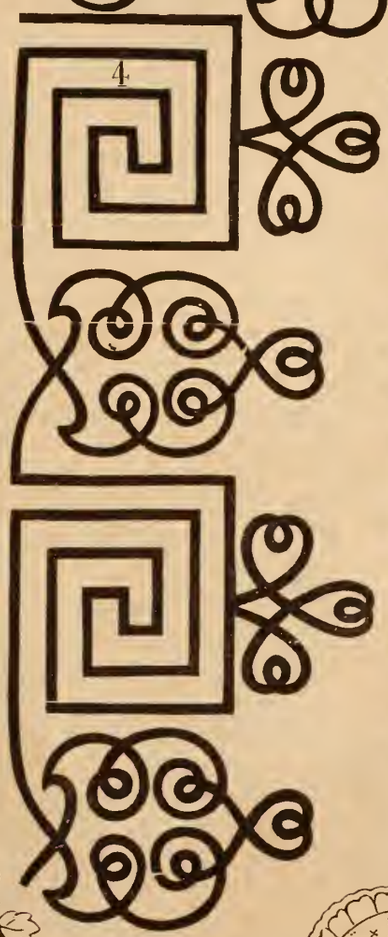
No. 14. Is the most elegant and elaborate, when carried out on material.

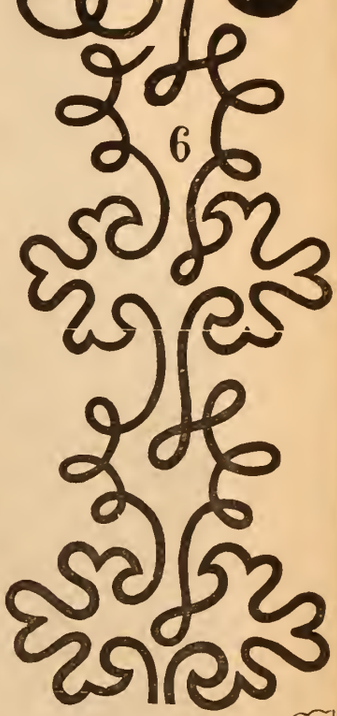
Almost any of the above designs can be separated or combined, or with a little ingenuity may be medified so as to make a very great variety.

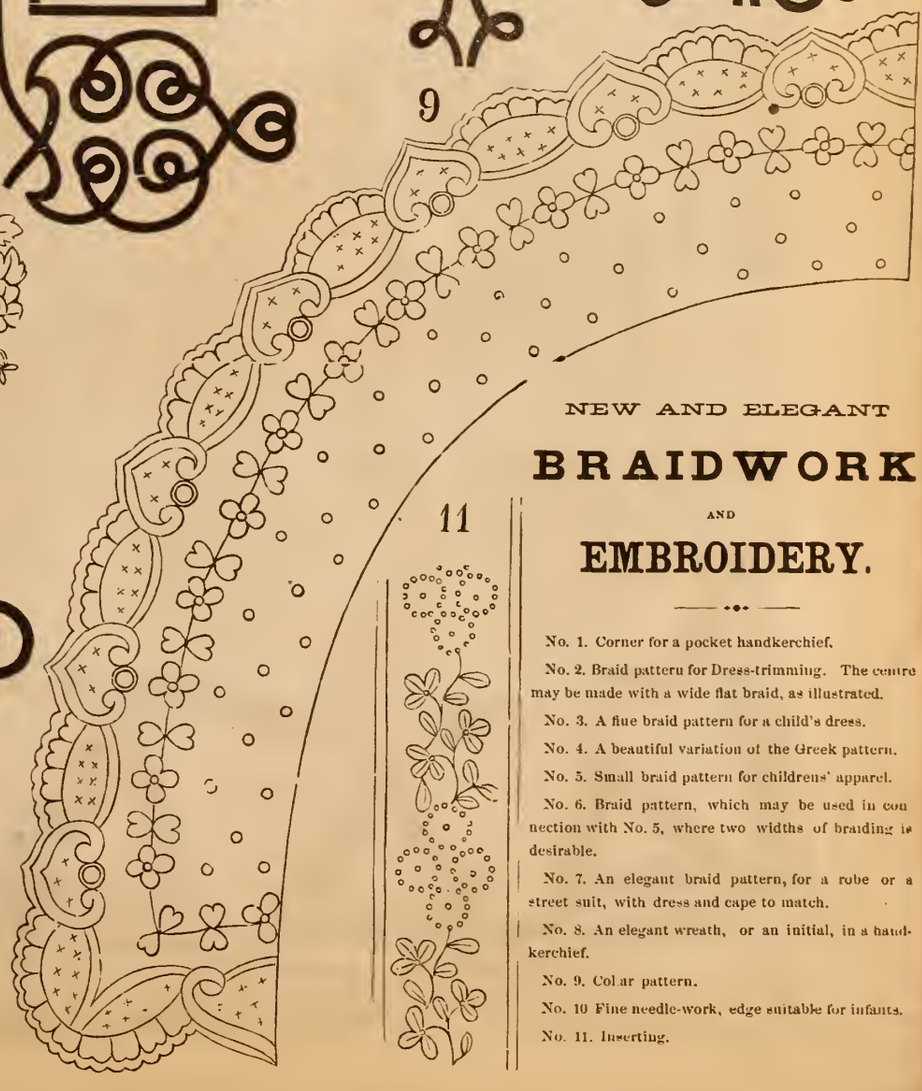












NEW AND ELEGANT

BRAIDWORK

AND

EMBROIDERY.

No. 1. Corner for a pocket handkerchief.

No. 2. Braid pattern for Dress-trimming. The centre may be made with a wide flat braid, as illustrated.

No. 3. A fine braid pattern for a child's dress.

No. 4. A beautiful variation of the Greek pattern.

No. 5. Small braid pattern for childrens' apparel.

No. 6. Braid pattern, which may be used in connection with No. 5, where two widths of braiding is desirable.

No. 7. An elegant braid pattern, for a robe or a street suit, with dress and cape to match.

No. 8. An elegant wreath, or an initial, in a handkerchief.

No. 9. Collar pattern.

No. 10 Fine needle-work, edge suitable for infants.

No. 11. Inserting.

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HOLTON ENGR. N.Y.

MME.
DEMOREST'S
QUARTERLY
MIRROR of FASHIONS
NEW-YORK

ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS, FOR THE WINTER OF 1862.

SLEEVE.

The Sleeve is in two parts, body of sleeve and the cuff; the plain pattern is folded so, as to be readily understood. The top of the sleeve, where the two sides are longest, should be gathered, or laid in small plaits, (according as the material is soft or heavy,) so as to match the plain piece which forms the centre of the top. This gives a full top, while the lower part of the sleeve is fitted to the arm, by a seam in the centre of the back. The cuff is deep and full. The trimming should be lace and jet, or plaited frills.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CLOAK.

The engraving illustrates one of those most gracefully fitting Casaques or Paletots, that are at once the charm and comfort of the promenade. The material may be plain cloth, or a gray velvet, which is truly elegant, trimmed with the rich *passementerie* of the present season. The one illustrated is handsomely trimmed, and scarcely needs description; except to say, that the sleeve is shaped from the elbow and has no cuff, but is trimmed to form one.

The neck is finished by a rolling collar, but may be buttoned up close to the throat, or turned back as may be desired

The pattern is a good length for the short Paletot, so much in favor for young ladies, but for a full length Casaque, requires to be lengthened from twelve to fifteen inches, according to the height of the person.

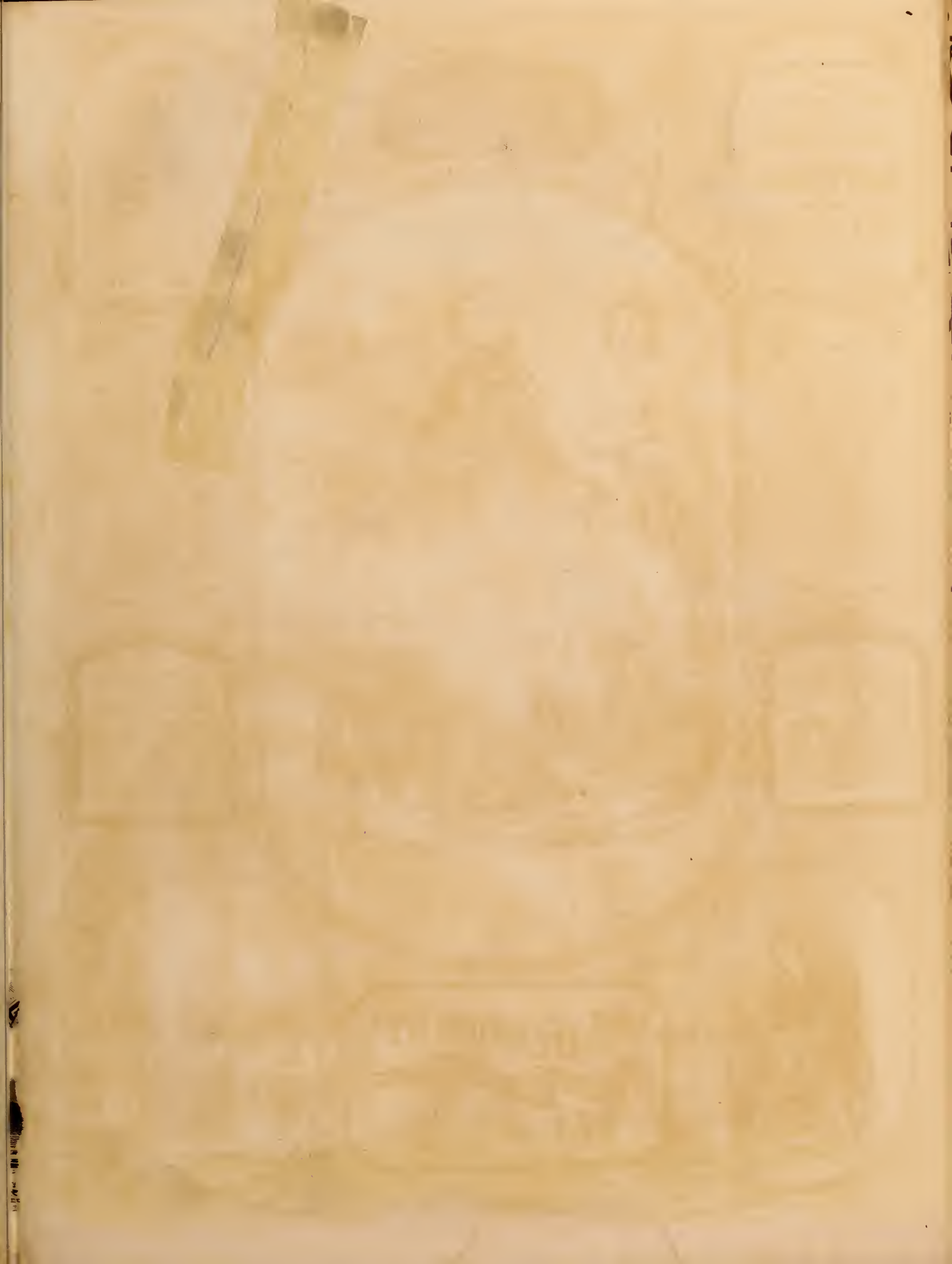
DESCRIPTION OF THE GARABALDI WAIST.

The Misses' Garabaldi Waist is laid in broad box plaits, one in the centre, and one at each side; these are also laid in the back; the band on the shoulder, and cuff of the sleeve, are braided; the patterns may be elaborate or plain, according to preference. A very effective trimming is black velvet, No. 8 or 9, put on each plait, especially on high colored material. The Garabaldi waists are not cut as long, and therefore do not "bag" as much as the style at first worn; they however, sit loosely, and are exceedingly graceful for children.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BOYS' GARABALDI.

The Boys' Garabaldi is the same pattern, gathered on the shoulders instead of the plaits. The variations in regard to the "baggy" appearance, applies to each. For a Boy's Garabaldi, the trimmings are mostly confined to the collar and bands.

MME. DEMOREST'S
MAGASIN DE MODES.
473 BROADWAY N. Y.



MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473 BROADWAY, N Y

JUVENILE COSTUMES

FOR THE WINTER OF 1862, & 63.

No. 2. A little girl, six years old, Swiss body of fine muslin, bigb, plaited lengtbwise, sleeves wide and tight at the wrist, blue silk dress, braided with a narrow black silk braid and edged with black lace. A balf corsage, tbe same as tbe skirt, or may be made of black velvet, sasb braided and fringed. Short trowsers, with lace border, are just perceptible.

No. 3. A yonng lady in a dress of fine check silk, trimmed with quilled ruffles, body low, square back and front, sasb the same as the dress, edged witb ruffles.

No. 4. Walking suit for a young lady of fourteen. The coat is a black beaver clotb, slightly fitted, the sleeve is narrow at the band, witb standing cuff. This coat is braided very handsomely witb silk braid, instead of worsted. Poplin dress, braided to in tbe same pattern.

No. 5. Boy's dress of four years, of drab poplin, braided witb scarlet, skirt laid in deep box plaits. The jacket is open, braided handsomely, and worn witb a full linen skirt.

No. 6. Is a plain, high neck dress, trimmed to form a jacket; the belt is broad, and tbe back finisbed by a bow, the velvet run on the same as the belt, and other parts of the dress. Sleeves are full and fastened at tbe wrist.

No. 1. Boy's School Suit, furnisbed by Devlin & Co., 459 & 461 Broadway.

MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS

FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY and ELEGANCE & THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

No. 2. FOR THE WINTER OF 1862---63. Vol. 3.

WINTER FASHIONS.

THE superb plaids in all wool and rich Irish poplin, form one of the distinguisbing features of the season. Combinations are generally fanciful, and include all the brilliant new colors, such as mauve, magenta, and the different shades of violet and brown, which have been recently added to the fashionable category. We still find, however, some of the most admired of the old clan plaids, among them the 42d and the Royal Stuart.

Many of the wool plaids, though less silky and brilliant in appearance than the poplins, are very *distingue*, and form most beautiful and durable winter walking dresses. They are also extensively used for the circular cloaks and double talmas, which divide the winter honors mainly with the sacks or paletots.

We have never seen the varieties in woolen goods so fine and so novel as are at present exhibited. A new soft and warm material made entirely of wool, is used for cloaks, and seems likely to drive all others out of the field. It is called "woolen velvet," from its rich silky appearance, and is simply fine cut wool instead of cut silk. It is manufactured in all the new shades of violet, drab, and brown, and is trimmed with large, flat, gilt buttons, which contrasts admirably with these colors, and with the thick yet soft and shining fabric.

For service, as well as beauty, it is greatly in advance of Lyons velvet, besides being much less expensive. In fact, black velvet, although more costly, has taken a secondary position beside this new rival.

Among the new colors, which the late winter importations have introduced to us, Mexican blue is one of the most admired. In velvet or crape it is seen to most advantage. Alone it would be called the "azuline," but placed beside this lovely shade, it becomes still more exquisite, and is greatly preferred as a contrast with white or black.

A very rich and beautiful shade of brown, is called literally *hair color*, it being the exact shade of the impress left by the natural hair. It is employed in velvet for dresses and bonnets, and also in feathers and flowers.

"*Velours d'Egypte*," is another new color, which has exactly the appearance of Egyptian earth. It rivals the new *cuir*, or leather color, and is destined to great success.

White dresses will be in vogue for evening wear. Organdie and Grenadine are the favorite materials, trimmed with black lace, and bunches of field flowers. Colored silk slips will also be revived under dresses of embroidered muslin, or muslin trimmed with *chicorces* of silk, the same shade as the slip.

The Russian vest is still in favor, both because it is very becoming, and also on account of its economy. It is made in white, violet, or red cashmere, and embroidered on the epaulettes, down the front, and around the collar and cuff. This embroidery should be in silk or wool of the same color, but a deeper shade than the material.

Sashes are so much worn that they deserve a separate paragraph. The Swiss sashes have a very pretty effect with white dresses, or dresses of white silk. They are made of a sort of open gimp, mixed with jet, and when this ornament is reproduced on the braces, which decorate the corsage and on the little pockets, it is very stylish.

Very elegant sashes are made in black silk very wide, and with the ends embroidered in a pattern, or with a bouquet of colored field flowers. They are also sometimes made in wide black guipure lace, and lined with colored silk. For young women the sash is still tied behind, and is made with two points in front. The ends should be ten or twelve inches wide, and if made of ribbon, must be edged with lace or a narrow ruche, to add to its width.

WINTER FURS.

There is little that is new to be said about furs this season, although the severity of our climate, which renders them nearly indispensable, will also make them fashionable. The darker shades of furs are still in favor for ordinary wear. Lighter colors, such as ermine and silver-fox, being reserved for evening and full-dress purposes.

Unlike most other winter goods, the prices have not advanced, excepting for the imported styles, such as Russian sable, royal ermine, and the like. Hudson Bay sables, and the really excellent American mink, either of which are sufficiently elegant for all practical purposes, retain nearly their old standard of value, and will, therefore, be in great and popular demand.

The rule for all dark furs is,—The darker the shade, the more costly the fur, or rather the garment, the dark shades being formed by a central stripe down the back of the animal, and a greater number of the skins being, therefore, required to form an article in which the dark stripes are numerous.

In the shape of furs there is no difference from last season. The muff is still worn very small, the large capes very large; but the most popular style is the half cape, which is a medium between the victorine, and the costly full-sized cape. A set comprises a pair of cuffs, four inches in depth, and drawn into an elastic at the wrist, a dainty little muff, set off with tassels and cords of silk to match the color of the fur, and the cape, half-cape, or victorine. The last, however, is now very little worn by people of taste. A set of this description, in a really good quality of mink, will cost from $100 to $150; in Hudson Bay sable from $200 to $250.

Collars are still worn, but not to the same extent, or by the same class of persons, as last year. They are neither stylish, nor convenient, and add very little to the warmth of a winter toilette, except around the throat, where warmth is least needed. Generally, ladies like to have their chests protected by furs, and for this purpose capes made in the beautiful shape of which we have furnished an illustration on the cloak plate, and which are soon destined to supersede the long awkward victorine, will take their place.

The imitations of the more valuable furs are very numerous, and are manufactured with such skill as to almost defy detection, until experience shows their quality to be as poor as their appearance is false.

There are durable kinds of fur, which are not imitations, which can be obtained at a low price, and are not only sufficient for all purposes of warmth and comfort, but look remarkably well. Among these, Fitch and Stone-marten, are the best known, and most popular. Stone-marten was formerly a very fashionable fur, and is the more expensive of the two, but the preference for dark colors has placed it in the back ground, and a very handsome full set may now be purchased for from $30 to $50. Fitch is a dark fur, with a strong shade of yellow, and is more used than Stone-marten. It is also cheaper, a very good set costing only from $25 to $30

DESCRIPTION OF COLORED PLATE.

Fig. 1st. (Pride) Robe of rich white *moire*, the skirt very long, full, and perfectly plain. Low, deeply pointed corsage, draped with an Empress scarf of tulle, edged with blond, which crosses in front, where it is fastened with a diamond star, and extends round to the back of the waist, where it is tied in a bow, and floating ends. Short sleeves, heart bracelets, white kid gloves, embroidered with white, and full tulle veil, fastened very gracefully with a spray of white moss rose and orange buds.

Fig. 2d. Walking dress of dark green rich poplin, one of the most desirable and distinguished fabrics of the season. High plain body, demi-flowing sleeve. Decoration consists of bands of green velvet crossed, and dotted with small black crochet buttons. The arrangement of the trimming upon the skirt will be observed as novel, and very picturesque. Side bow and long sash ends are edged with velvet, and finished with buttons to match the rest of the dress. Very narrow French embroidered collar, and full sleeves of mull, with narrow cuffs. Hair arranged in the new puffed style.

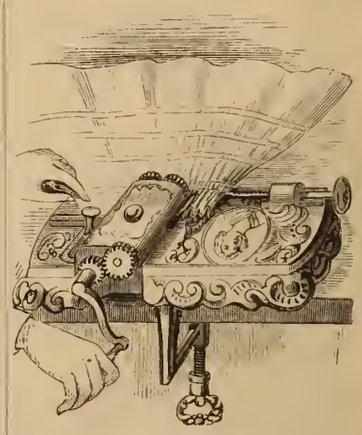
Fig. 3d. Rich dress of blue corded silk, superbly trimmed with barbes, and ornaments of black guipure lace. The body is plain, and trimmed with narrow black guipure in exact imitation of a Greek jacket, but has the advantage of fitting with much more elegance. The arrangement of the hair is new and very stylish. The decoration, the new French steel-headed combs, and yellow French marigold. By a happy illusion, the style of the dress can be seen far behind, as in a mirror, and the same effect is produced on the two end figures, thus giving also the arrangement of the hair at the back of the head, according to three different and novel methods.

Fig. 4th. Robe of brown *moire antique*, trimmed with velvet of the same shade. A broad fold at the bottom of the skirt, is turned back in points, lined with white satin, and united together with flat bows of brown velvet, without ends. The style of sleeve matches the skirt, and requires no description. They are worn over under-sleeves of lace, finished with small velvet cuffs.

Fig. 5th. A superb dinner dress of purple velvet looped high at the side, over an under-skirt of canary-colored satin. The open sleeve is clasped with diamonds over puffed sleeves of white lace. The body may be made square *a la Raphael*, or open to the waist, *a l'Imperatrice*, instead of the half-closed chemisette style, which our artist has introduced. The novel and splendid arrangement of the hair will be undoubtedly admired, and agrees finely with the *distingue* character of the costume, which is perfectly unique, and promises to be the "sensation" style of the season.

The dress of the little girl is white, trimmed with volants of fine needle-work. Sash of crimson silk, fringed on the ends.

Boy's dress of drab poplin, trimmed with bands of Solferino velvet, braided in black.



RUNNING STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

Our magical little sewing machine, to which we have before called the attention of our readers, exceeds expectation in the completeness with which it fulfills its mission. It has not only received the highest encomiums from those who have witnessed its simple, yet ingenious method of operation, but has more than satisfied those who have become purchasers, and who are agreeably surprised to find how extensive is the use to which it can be put, notwithstanding its small proportions.

It has also received the honor of recognition from the Committees of the recent Ohio and New York State Fairs; at the latter, it was awarded the highest premium for its rapidity, cheapness, efficiency, and great practical utility.

One of its great advantages is, that it uses a common needle, and has no complicated machinery to get out of order. The running stitch, is also, exactly like hand sewing, and is greatly preferred for long seams, hems, tucks, and the like, and is useful for gathering, gnaging, shirring, ruffling, and a thousand other uses, which hardly suggest themselves, until experience has taught its lesson of possibilities, especially for the use of dressmakers, milliners, and private families, where there are many daughters, and the sewing is principally done at home.

They will be astonished to discover how largely long seams enter into the making up of a garment, and in how many ways they can make this little sewing bird sing to some purpose.

Its utility and operation can be witnessed any time at our Show Rooms and in our Dressmaking Establishments, 473 Broadway, 27 East 14th Street, 134 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and many of our other Branches. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. For particulars send for a circular and a specimen of the sewing. Every lady should possess one of these machines, which can be procured by sending five dollars inclosed with the order, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery.

When the money is sent with the order, the machines will be sent free of any express charges any where within 1000 miles, all the charges being paid by ourselves.

MILLINERY.

PARIS WINTER BONNETS.

French bonnets, as they are at present worn at Paris, are much smaller than the size worn here. The sbape is somewhat high at the top, but very elose at tbe sides, and the decoration, though generally costly, is confined to a siugle description of flowers, or feathers, with perhaps an end of lace; but a mixture of several different kinds of flowers or trimming is never found upon the same bonnet.

We notice, with pleasure, that the New York styles approach very nearly this season to the French standard. The most elegant models we have seen had an appearance the most simple, and, at the same time, the most effective. A magnificent hat of purple velvet is charmingly ornamented with a scarf of costly lace, whicb is tied under the chin.

A bonnet of drab quilted silk("matalassie" is the proper name of the material, whieb only has the appearance of being quilted,) has a soft cap-crown of lace, and thin front, covered with a heavy fringe of soft marabout feathers, tipped with crimson. The face trimming is shaded by this fringe, and consists of red-thorn berrics, black velvet, and lace.

An important feature this season is, that bonnets are nearly always made of two materials: either silk and velvet, or velvet and lace. Heretofore, silk bonnets have not been admired, because they could not be made to look *distingue*, the combination with velvet, however, removes this objection, and gives an effect, not only decidedly novel, but really elegant.

Fashionable ribbons deserve a word of approval, although they are very sparingly used as trimming. Mixed designs or brocaded figures are altogether out of date. Wide plain taffetas only is used for strings, without even a colored edge. Barbes of lace are sometimes tied over these with very *recherche* effect.

French bonnet of black velvet, with white silk curtain, covered with rich blond garniture, black feathers, and white china-asters. Cap of tulle, edged with black broad black strings.

Tudor hat, black velvet, corded with white, and trimmed with flat bows of black velvet, and white heron's plume.

A dress bonnet of white spotted velvet with black velvet curtain, covered with white lace, and edged with *cerise* silk. The transparent front consists of flutings of white tulle, covered with black lace, and the ornaments of a very full plume of black pheasant feathers, placed a little to one side over the front, and *cerise* velvet flowers, with white cape, edged with black, and white strings.

An elegant bonnet in the new shade of fawn-colored silk ("fawbette"). The top of front is formed of *bouillons* of black and white tulle, and the sides, and extending to the crown, of folds of silk, edged with crimson velvet. A scarf of crimson velvet surrounds the crown, edged with black lace, and hangs in pointed lappets on one side.

Mourning bonnet, a beautiful design, composed of rich armure silk, and English crape. The sides are ornamented with folds of crape, and the top with bows laid flat, and towards the front, the ends crossed as they near the crown with folds of crape, clasped with a jet ornament.

BREAKFAST SETTS.

There is a decided change in the shape of collars and cuffs for ladies' breakfast sets. The wide cuff has superseded the narrow one, and is worn deep, to fit the arm under a small flowing sleeve. The collar is still narrow, but deepens slightly towards the front. Cravats or embroidered bows are still worn instead of jewelry, and velvet cuffs, embroidered with silk or jet, in the place of bracelets.

Bonnet of black Lyons velvet, the front formed of folds of violet silk, and the curtain of plain violet silk, with a black lace ornament in the centre. On the top of the bonnet bunches of grapes are surrounded with black lace, and the face trimming is arranged (as in all French hats) to correspond. Violet strings.

THE EMPRESS.

(Furnished by GENIN.)

Girl's "Impress" hat, black felt, bound with black velvet, and trimmed with heavy black and white silk cord, flat bows of black velvet, and long white plume. Side tabs of white ribbon, and black velvet, black strings.

THE MARGURETTE.

This consists of black felt, trimmed with border, and fluted ends of solferino velvet, the central loop ornamented with a jet clasp. Solferino plume, tipped with black, crosses the front. Blond tabs with black and velvet solferino loops in the centre.

THE MELON HAT.

This is one of the most stylish hats of the season for boys. It consists of white felt, and black velvet put together in sections, and surrounded with a band of black velvet. The tip is white felt, with a border of black velvet. The ornaments consist of a flat bias velvet bow, placed in the centre of the tip, a very long black plume, which curls from the front very gracefully round one side.

STYLES IN BONNETS.

The bonnet is an important part of the dress, it is either one of the graces, or deformities of a woman. It is above all others the part of the toilette which it is most necessary to adapt to the individual, and the one which, more than any other, expresses the character of the wearer. The bonnet, therefore, ought not to be regulated by any arbitrary dictates of fashion, it should be left, in all essential particulars, to the free choice and judgment of the wearer.

Unfortunately, this is not the case. Fashion rules in bonnets as well as in other things of minor importance, and women submit to be made hideous in accordance with the last caprice of their milliner. If small bonnets are the rule, they will be found in the extreme of the mode perked up behind the broadest and most incongruous face, if the large styles gain the day, the most delicate retreats into its shadow.

The present fashion elevates the front of the bonnet to an absurd extent, and, as if that was not enough, piles above it whatever of trimming the fabric may deem capable of sustaining. Even this method in tasteful hands may be capable of assuming an appearance, both stylish and becoming, but left to a vulgar taste, which always indulges in extremes, it becomes an outrage upon common sense and propriety.

OUR PRIZE MEDAL HOOPED SKIRTS, in its new gored shape, and made on the new and improved principle, which has received the highest preminm wherever it has been exhibited. The springs are put together in such a way that they can not slip from their fastening, and are pre-eminently light, flexible, and graceful. While the price, as will be seen by referring to our price list, is very low.

FRENCH CORSETS.—In our Corset Department we use only our French pattern, which is scientifically and artistically adapted to the female form. The fit of a dress is so superior in elegance when made over one of these admirable corsets, that our customers will wear no other.

Ladies at a distance can secure one perfectly fitted, by sending their bust and waist measure, and the length of waist under the arm. Those made of Satin Jean are furnished at $3.50, and made of the best French Coutille at $4.00, and these when handsomely feathered at $4.50. They will be sent by Express to any part of the United States, on receipt of the order inclosing the amount.

TUCKING ATTACHMENT.—The Tucking Attachment for Sewing Machines, of which we have frequently spoken, is received enthusiastically wherever it is introduced. So much tucking is now required in families, that a really efficient "Tucker" becomes indispensable. This attachment, while stitching one, tucks, folds and creases the next, of any width required, and thus saves all the time usually required for folding and creasing.

CONTRAST IN PRICES.

We hear universal complaints about the high prices of nearly every article of family consumption, and especially of dry goods, and frequently see persons excited to an unusual degree, by the imposition which they imagine, is being practiced upon them. It is true that the cost of goods of every description has advanced to an unprecedented extent; but we imagine that we have not seen the worst, by any means, and persons who wait to buy until goods are lower, will find that they have lost the golden opportunity of purchasing at the cheapest. They may also learn a little philosophy from the following list of exact prices in Charleston, recently received from a private source:

	New York.	Charleston.
Common Shirting, .	25 cts.	$1 00
Calico, ...	20	1 50
Delains, ...	30	2 00
Black Silk, ...	$1 50	$7 to $8
Flannel, ...	50	$3 00
Hoop Skirts, . . .	2 00	$12 to $15
Gloves, . . . 50c. to	1 50	$2 to $4
Linen, ...	50	$3 00
Handkerchiefs, . .	18	1 50
Com. Leather Shoes, .	1 00	$12 00
Gaiters, ...	2 00	16 00
Spool of Cotton, . .	8	50
Paper of Pins, . . .	8	1 50

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

The propriety of wearing mourning as an outward expression of grief at the loss of friends has only admitted of a doubt within the past few years.

Formerly, the mere suggestion of dispensing with such a token of respect would have been deemed an insult, and neglect to strain every point, no matter at what cost, in order to provide bombazine of a proper quality, and crape of the requisite depth, set down as an outrage upon decency, unpardonable in persons making any pretensions to respectability.

A great change has taken place, however, within a comparatively short time. People of independent ideas often refuse from conscientious motives to wear mourning at all, while a large majority reserve this outward expression of grief for the nearest and most dearly loved friends, wisely concluding that a custom involving such a sacrifice of convenience is more honored in the breach than the observance, when the demand is made by society, and not by close ties of blood or affection.

But it is not our purpose to attempt to settle questions which can only be decided according to individual conviction. The war, unfortunately, has brought the subject of mourning very close home to nearly all hearts, in more than its material sense, and so shadowed our once happy country, that a black garb might not be considered out of place, if worn universally. At any rate, the number of persons who feel compelled, by deplorable circumstances, to adopt this attire is so constantly increasing, that a few suggestions on the subject may not be considered out of place.

MATERIALS TO SELECT.

Bombazine was formerly the only material considered proper for deep mourning, and in different qualities, it was worn by persons in every class of life. Now, however, mourning is manufactured in all the seasonable and fashionable goods, and French merinoes, cashmere, alpacas, rep cloths, ottoman colors, and other still more costly fabrics, all much more durable, and frequently less expensive, have almost driven bombazine out of the field.

For winter wear any of these materials are suitable, the preference being given to the heavier reps, and velours for street dress; while French merino and cashmere, trimmed with crape or silk, is lighter, and therefore more fitted for indoor wear. When very deep mourning is worn, it is understood that people do not generally go into society; but for occasions when a certain amount of elegance is required, or permitted, nothing can be more suitable than the heavy mourning silks, "harathea," and "armure," whose dull, dead hue, is hardly in contrast with the crape, which adorns at the same time that it heightens its mournful effect.

It is important to remember that "dead black" must be selected in other materials, as well as silks. "Blue blacks" are not now worn, even out of mourning; but there are lighter, and lustrous shades in even black goods, which it is not proper to choose for mourning, and which, if worn, wholly or in part, would destroy that depth of tone which should be the distinguishing characteristic of mourning attire.

A chief annoyance in wearing black is that the color comes off upon the skin, or upon other parts of the clothing, wherever it touches. This makes it necessary that the lining of all black dresses should be gray, unless the material is transparent, it being impossible to wear black lining over white skirts, and any other color than gray would not be admissible. Of course, where there is an under edge, which can be seen, such as upon the sleeves, or round the bottom of the skirt, a black facing will be required, which may be either silk or lining, according to the quality, part of the dress upon which it is to be placed.

In summer, black is much less agreeable for wear even than in winter, the temperature making it exceedingly difficult to select fitting fabrics. Grenadines, and other thin tissues, can be made over black marcelline silk, but this is quite expensive, a more economical way is to make good durable berage, crape maretz, or Cuban gauze, which is very stout, and at the same time very light, over an old black silk skirt, and wear with this, white waists through the hottest weather. Organdie, and the whole family of muslins, require no lining, but the color comes out with perspiration, and they make, after all, only the lightest kind of "second" mourning.

STYLES TO BE WORN.

The style of making the dress, or other garments, must of course be governed by the prevailing fashion. The simple rule to be observed is, as far as possible, the absence of ornament. Fancy trimmings are of course wholly out of place. Whenever decoration is employed, it should be in crape, or the same material as the dress, and as little used as is possible, so as not to give the effect of over severity.

Fancy methods of making up are also to be avoided, excepting in slight or "half mourning," where greater latitude is allowed; but even in these cases, flowers, ribbons, and laces are best avoided.

The vail is generally considered a very important item, and by some persons is worn so heavy and long as to be a serious inconvenience. It is nearly always made of crape, although some, disregarding conventional rules, make it of lisse, as being lighter, and infinitely more agreeable. Excepting for widows, black lisse certainly seems quite capable of answering the ordinary uses.

Black is fortunate in one respect, that of looking well, even if not always of the finest quality. Common black delaine, cashmere, and merino, which in colors would look cheap and poor, in black looks very respectable. The principal consideration is less the cost than the absolute uniformity of style and material which is required. In selecting mourning, it is perhaps the best to go to a regular mourning establishment; if not, choose the largest and best family dry goods stores, as they always possess a full Mourning Department.

Shawls are rarely worn in mourning of any kind; never, if it is intended to be deep, and worn for a long time. Mantles of the same material as the dress are the most suitable garments, trimmed with crape, or not, according to circumstances and the prevailing fashion.

Bonnets for widows are always made of crape; for a relationship less near, silk, or the material used for the dress, will answer, trimmed with crape. The deeper the mourning the plainer the hat, and indeed all the rest of the attire, must be. A widow's bonnet is entirely without ornament, with the exception of heavy folds of crape. The distinctive "widow's cap" is now almost obsolete, as any thing so hideous should be. A ruche of black crape, or lisse at first, is ordinarily worn, and afterwards plain clear muslin, with a simple hem, or white net, without an edging of lace.

MOURNING ORNAMENTS.

We have already said that plainness, even to severity, is absolutely required. Bows, flowers, and other decorative appendages are wholly out of place. We should give the preference, however, to white collars and sleeves, not only because they look and are cleaner than black ones, but because the black dress requires the softening and subduing effect of white next the skin. Plain muslin, edged with net, is the neatest, and most economical material, as it will wash; embroideries and laces are of course not permitted.

Handkerchiefs, gloves, and shoes must correspond with the quiet decorum of the rest of the dress. Balmoral boots have too much finishing in the way of bright patent fronts and eyelets, Congress gaiters, the soles made as thick as is desirable, will be found much more appropriate. Black bordered handkerchiefs should only be used by gentlemen; fine cambric with a deep border, plainly hem-stitched, are in better taste for ladies.

Plain black kid gloves, of the best quality, are the only wear for the hands, under any circumstances.

Jet ornaments have always been considered mourning, but they are now worn so generally as to have almost lost their distinctive character. They may still be worn with propriety.

THE ENGLISH JACKET.

This pretty jacket is one of the most admired novelties of the season. It is turned back *en revers* from the throat, and rounded off from the lower part of the waist, leaving the point and upper part of the vest exposed. A side seam is taken in the pocket, so that it fits with perfect elegance. The sleeves are loose, and have a side cap, which forms a cuff at the wrist. The trimming is a simple quilling of silk, or velvet ribbon.

NEW COLORS, AND HOW TO DYE THEM.

Perhaps it is not generally known that coal, or rather coal tar, is the basis of most of the new and fashionable colors, such as the different shades of violet, mauve, and magenta. All these colors were discovered by English chemists, who have already reaped handsome fortunes as a reward for their industry.

Coal tar, when distilled, yields a colorless fluid called benzole, but better known as benzine. In this shape it is useful for taking grease spots out of silk or cloth. With the benzole is mixed a certain proportion of nitric acid, and after passing through a variety of chemical processes, forms a black precipitant, which is washed with coal tar naphtha, and digested in alcohol. The alcoholic solution is evaporated to dryness, and the deposit formed gives the coloring matter.

This coloring matter made into liquid, composes an extract, which we offer to ladies in such a form, that every one can become her own dyer. A few grains of the original powder will suffice to dye many yards of fabric, and fifteen drops of the liquid is sufficient to color a pint of boiling water of the requisite strength, to form a beautiful and permanent dye.

The following is the process:

To one pint of boiling water placed in a basin, add fifteen drops of the liquid, then insert the goods, unless the article, which is to be dyed, is of large size, when it will, of course, require more dye, and in a larger vessel, and move very quickly, so that every part will become equally penetrated with the solution. If the color is not deep enough, a few more drops of the dye must be added. But the proportion mentioned will generally furnish the shade required.

If the ribbons are soiled, they must be well cleaned before dying.

This is the first time that a dye has ever been procured in a form which every lady can use without annoyance, and with very little trouble. It is quite inexpensive, and the colors are very brilliant and durable.

The colors, in which it is available, are magenta, mauve, violet, blue, scarlet, green, orange, and pink.

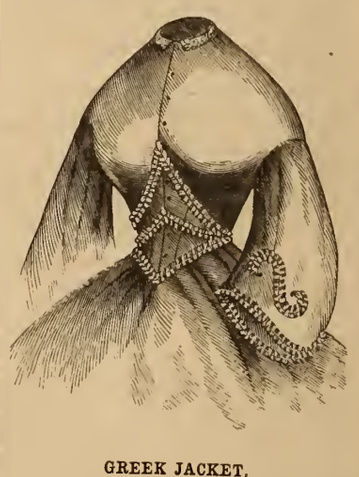
We have it put up in small bottles, in a convenient form for sending, or carrying, and is sold at twenty-five cents per bottle.

Its great value in families, is for dying ribbons, which so soon become soiled, and children's clothing. Old silk also, which is required for lining, can be made by this process to look equal to new. The inability to produce this dye is very dark shades, renders it less available for the more important articles of a lady's wardrobe, although, of course, there are numerous occasions and purposes upon and for which it can be made useful. The dye can be found for sale at most of our Branches.

PLAIN OR TRIMMED PATTERNS of any design in this Magazine, or of any article connected with ladies' or children's dress, will be sent by mail post free on receipt of the price, which may be found on the second page of the cover. Full Sets of Infants' Patterns, including twenty articles, furnished at $1.00, postage 25 cents.

THE MILITARY JACKET.

This very becoming and stylish jacket closes over the vest, midway to the waist, rounding off to the side and back with a slight spring which descends over the hips. The vest is pointed and closes with buttons. The material may be cashmere or merino, in any solid color, the vest black, or contrasting. The decoration consists of a simple braided border, in an interlaced pattern. The sleeves are plain at the top, and shaped from the elbow, terminating at the wrist in a deeply pointed cuff, braided to match the body part of the jacket.



GREEK JACKET.

The upper part of this jacket buttons over a plain waist, and then rounds off from the front to the side seam under the arm, where the jacket terminates. The trimming consists of a double quilling, with a narrow velvet run through the centre, and forms a bodice in front of the waist. This decoration is carried round to the back part of the waist, which terminates in a point. The sleeve is plain at the top, demi-flowing, and is decorated with the quilling in the form of the letter S.

FRENCH WAIST.

This is an elegantly fitting waist, high and plain, with a slight spring descending upon the hips, and deepening into points at the back and front. The fastening consists of buttons, and button-holes, and descends only to the line of the waist, from whence the points are cut away. The sleeve is demi-flowing, and rounded up on the back, where it is finished with bow and ends of ribbon.

THE LADY ALICE.

This is an admirable style of sleeve for the small cbecked woolen goods, so mnch in vogue for honse-wear. The fullness on the lower front of the sleeve is held by a qnilling of silk, in a solid contrasting color, a narrow velvet, placed below the upper edge, forming a heading. The trimming crosses directly in front of the arm, and terminates in flat bows. At the top of tbe sleeve, the silk qnilling is arranged in the form of a pointed cap, which completes the decoration.

THE CHASSEUR.

In gaiter-boots tbe most admired style is called the Empress. It is made of black silk which defines very closely the shape of the foot. It is very highly heeled, and ornamented down the front with three small square steel, highly-wrought bnckles, placed upon small flat bows of narrow velvet.

Another style is called the Marqnise. It is made of fine black cloth, faced down the front with velvet, edged with narrow, thick, black lace. Upon the velvet are placed rows of handsome oval buttons, crossed and held together with elastic loops. This style is best adapted for winter wear. Balmorals are as mnch in vogue as ever. Slippers are again coming in fashion for evening wear.

Spring Pads.—These are constructed of Spiral Springs, and are so light, as to be scarcely felt in wearing, and so flexible, as to be qnite eqnal to nature. Tbey are decidedly the finest inventions of the kind in nse, and are very durable.

Price 75 cents per pair. They are sent by mail post free on receipt of the price.

THE DEMIZETTE.

This is a very stylish variation from the old fashioned leg-of-mntton sleeve; five leaves forming the npper part, and terminating in flat bows below the elbow. The lower part of the sleeve is plain, and simply trimmed with five rows of narrow velvet, which extend to the wrist. When the material is silk or poplin, the decoration of the sleeve should be black gnipnre lace, one inch in width, headed with narrow jet trimming.

HOME TOILET.

Its novelty consists in its decoration, which on the body is made to imitate a short jacket, extending round to the back part of the waist. The decoration consists of quillings of ribbon headed with three rows of graduating black velvet, and is put on in a shell pattern, the shells crossing each other so as to form a scallop border round the skirt of the dress and upon the front of the sleeve.

FULL DINNER DRESS.

Dress of either silk or poplin; color a light shade of brown, about eighteen inches of the skirt is cut bias, and set on in shallow points, and edged with black lace, the seams are also in points at each alternate edge, the same as the top. A straight band of silk, about 4½ inches wide, worked with black silk braid in a handsome pattern, and edged with lace, is laid on the bias part, and passed nnder the pointed edges of each breadth by means of openings, made for that purpose. Body plain, and trimmed round the neck with a braided band, to agree with the skirt; a rounded bodice high in front, and shaped off to a mere belt in the back, is pointed and edged to correspond with the same finish on the skirt. Lace buttons in each point has a fine effect. The sleeve is full, straight, and open on the inside of the arm, disclosing the lace under-sleeve, which also forms a puff below the band of the sleeve. Chemisette of tncked lace with alternate rows of black lace and white. The entire costnme is rich, and very *distingue*.

THE VENITIENNE.

This style is something after the model of the old pagoda. The lower part is gathered on to a plain band at the top, and over this is placed two deep caps, or *volants*. Each section of the sleeve is laid over in a fold npon the front, the trimming consisting of a silk quilling, ornamented with bows of the same shade, placed on the upper edge.

SKATING JACKETS.

Very stylish and becoming *casaques* have been designed for skating, and other nses, snch as sleigh-riding, and the like. They are large and ample, and have *revers* and pockets. The material is a heavy wool fabric in black, violet, or gray, and is trimmed with braided and large steel or jet buttons. They make handsome promenade wraps for yonng ladies.

KNITTED WOOLEN GOODS.

The newest articles in knitted woolen goods are Zouave jackets, made in dark colors, with crimson, or some other bright-colored imitation of a vest, and without sleeves. They are intended to supersede Sontag's, and bave already done so to some extent, being infinitely more stylish in appearance.

Another novelty is knitted Garibaldi sbirts, of the best English manufacture. They are made with a heavy stitch in bright colors, with collar, cuffs, and front facing of black.

THE MEDALLION SLEEVE.

This pretty and novel sleeve is plain at the top and gathered into a band at the wrist. Its name is taken from the trimming which consists of medallions of material, edged on both sides with black lace. One of these is placed on tbe front, and the other down the centre of the sleeve, terminating in a flat bow of silk or velvet.

The Eagle Talon Hooks and Eyes, which have become so nniversally popnlar, have recently received another tonch of improvement, the hook being flattened, which gives them a very bright appearance.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

Making Children's Clothes is a duty which devolves upon nearly all mothers, and a very difficult one they sometimes find it, in fact there are few who attempt to do all the sewing for their children with their own hands, even where limited means make it desirable that they should do so. The amount of labor, and the supposed trouble of cutting and fitting frightens them at the outset; they can never accomplish all, they conclude, and so they neglect to do even a part, and take their husband's hard-earned money, to pay for sewing, when his means will hardly suffice to procure the materials for clothing, in proper and abundant supply.

Sewing for her children, so far as she can, with due regard to her own health and comfort, should be one of a mother's privileges and pleasures, and her next duty, as soon as she has daughters old enough, should be to make them sew for themselves, and assist in the making of garments for their younger brothers and sisters.

HOW TO MAKE THEM.

The great variety of patterns furnished for every article of a child's wardrobe has greatly facilitated the operation of making them up.

There are almost as many ways of making children's clothes as there are varieties of people. Some put them together "any how," considering neat sewing wasted upon a child, and care as to shape and style altogether nonsensical. Of course, garments made in this way possess no value, they are destitute of neatness, not to say elegance, and often fall apart before they are worn out.

Others take the opposite extreme, and elaborate every little article with such an infinite quantity of minute stitching, that it taxes patience and temper, either to put it in, or attempt taking it out.

As a general rule, the plainer and simpler children's clothes are made the better, but there are several conditions indispensable, the shape must be good, the cut accurate, and the size large, in order to secure the comfort and freedom, which are essential to health, and to real charm of appearance.

The simple sack-shaped coats and dresses are a great improvement on the old square and clumsy or straight-waisted garments, which children were formerly tortured with. They are easily made, easily fitted, and afford perfect freedom of motion to the youthful muscles. They are made very pretty, with a very small amount of decoration, and that of the most inexpensive kind.

THE CHILD'S CHART.

In this connection we venture to press upon mothers the value of our child's system of dress cutting, and the advantage of possessing one, in order to teach their daughters to use it for themselves. A lady recently said to us, that in providing clothing for seven children, mostly daughters, the chart for children's dress-cutting had been to her invaluable. The oldest daughter, a girl of thirteen, could, she stated, cut and fit, make without difficulty, by means of this little chart, all the dresses for her younger sisters.

We have known plenty of girls, much younger, who could do the same thing, and thus not only lent invaluable aid to the overtasked mother, but laid the foundation of future usefulness.

The Child's Chart is sent by mail, post free, on receipt of 50 cts.

The chart could be advantageously introduced in all schools. Its rules are so few, and easy of comprehension, and its results at the same time so accurate, that it proves indispensable to those who once use it, and would be of immense service in giving to girls some idea of practical measurement, and an insight into the *modus operandi* by which that part of the work of the world is accomplished, in which they may perhaps find shortly their daily duty.

BOY'S GARIBALDI.

(Furnished by DEVLIN & Co., 459 & 461 Broadway.)

This is cut with some fullness at the shoulders and neck. The sleeve is full at top and bottom, with a straight band braided. May be made in plain color, or in fine checks and plaids, in which styles the above house are making a speciality for small boys. The collar and wristbands are straight, for a boy of four years; 1¼ yard of French merino is the pattern for the Garibaldi waist; the skirt requires 1¼ yard, and should be of a contrasting color.

A crimson waist, and a dark green skirt braided with black, or the waist braided with dark green, and the skirt braided with crimson, makes a very pretty suit.

WALKING COAT.

This is fitted nearly tight, and is worn with a broad belt, braided the same as the coat. It is double breasted, and may be buttoned close to the throat, or turned back, as shown in the engraving. Made of light cloth, and braided handsomely, it is exceedingly pretty for a miss of twelve to fourteen years; two and a half to three yards is required to make it.

THE GLENROY COAT.

This is a very stylish coat made in brown ladies' cloth, braided with black. The skirt is made in box plaits, and a fly jacket is cut away from the front, which buttons down to the waist. The sleeve is a full bishop, with gores inserted in the lower part, and a braided hand forming a cuff, closed at the wrist.

MISS'S OVER DRESS.

This is a beautiful winter wrap for a miss from ten to thirteen years. It is plaited to a yoke, and hangs with an easy fullness. It may be worn with a belt in very cold weather. The sleeve is full at the top and at the hand. The material is gray cloth, braided handsomely, requires from two to two and a half yards of cloth.

JEROME COAT.

This is a pretty sack coat, trimmed with velvet bands, so as to give something the appearance of a polka jacket. On the right side, the curl of the velvet forms the pocket, from whence may be seen issuing, the folds of the handkerchief. Velvet in points, with buttons in the spaces between, constitutes the decoration of the skirt. The sleeves plain, loose, and trimmed with velvet, to match the waist.

BOY'S DRESS.

Made of gray poplin, skirt box plaited, waist plain, and buttoned in front, short sack jacket, braided, requires four yards of stuff.

MISS'S CLOAK.

The back of this design is a circle, but the front, as will be seen in the engraving, is cut narrow, so as not to meet at the neck, and rounds off towards the back, so as to leave room for a sort of sack front; the arm-hole is under the circle, and is much warmer than the ordinary circle.

Mothers and Ladies generally will find order by mail, either to 473 Broadway, N. Y., or any of the Branches, a convenient medium for securing patterns, as they can always rely on receiving the latest designs in vogue, or just the style of garment they choose to order.

This stylish little over-coat is another selection from the Juvenile Department at Devlin & Co., 459 and 461 Broadway. The shape is peculiar, having the sleeve cut together with the body, but has little or no resemblance to the raglan. The sleeve terminates in a sort of gore, which is ornamented with a strap of black velvet. It is made of drab cloth and finished with rich galoon; designed for a boy of 5 or 6 years.

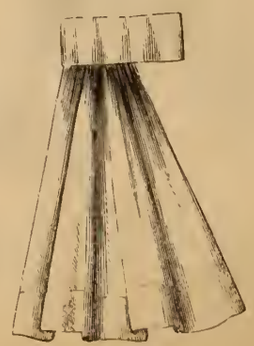
INFANT'S WARDROBE.

We direct the attention of our lady readers to the illustrations of a complete set of patterns for an infant's wardrobe, a *specialtie* to which we have devoted much attention, and which supplies precisely what she needs to the young expectant mothers. Very few in this situation are willing to yield the delightful privilege of making the first precious little garments. It is the sweetest of all tasks to prepare in secret, and with a joy, which even the air must not share, for the advent of a new soul, a connecting link between one's own, and another dearly loved.

Difficulties of size and shape frequently compel the young wife to a confidence, sorely against her will, and possibly with such unsatisfactory results, as to force her to seek for aid in several different quarters, a necessity most repugnant to her delicacy, and which rarely supplies to her exactly what she needs

The possession of a set of infant's patterns, of the correctness and beauty of which the illustrations will enable them to judge, obviates this difficulty. From them an entire infant's wardrobe can be manufactured with ease, by the most inexperienced person, who can use the needle, every little band, and seam, and frill, being represented, with the utmost exactness.

INFANT'S DRESS.



UNDER-SKIRT.

SLIP.

DRESS.

CIRCLE. CLOAK.

BLANKET.

SACKS. APRON.

BIBS. APRON.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS.

DIAPER COVER.

The set comprises twenty patterns in all, including several sizes and varieties of little shirts one of which is a pretty yoke, and the other a sack pattern. There are also three aprons, different in size and shape, two sizes of sacks, with patterns marked on them for braiding, or embroidery. An excellent first slip, very simple, and suitable for wear for the first three months. A charming dress tucked, and marked for insertion. A first short dress with bodice sash. An elegant dress circle, marked, and trimmed. A French bib, a hood, a diaper cover, and a shawl, stamped with pattern for embroidery. All dainty enough to suit the most fastidious tastes. Fully made and trimmed, the set only costs two dollars, which is ten cents each, half the cost of the smallest trimmed single pattern. But in the plain patterns, simply cut in tissue paper, they are furnished at still less cost: one dollar only for the entire set.

Postage 25 cts., which must he included in the order when they are sent hy mail.

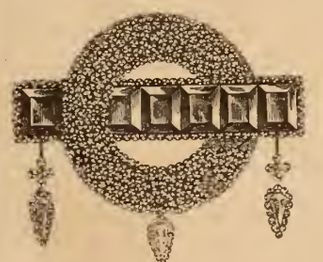
MONOGRAM RINGS.

(From TIFFANY & Co.)

The great favor with which the beautiful fancy of Monograms has been received is illustrated by the lady's ring, which we engrave. The face of the ring is a large oval of onyx, bearing an initial in diamonds. Beneath the stone an ordinary hox and glass opens towards the finger, for the purpose of preserving hair or other mementoes. The shanks of the ring are enameled tastefully in hlack. This ring is not only a convenient, but a distinguished ornament. It costs from $35 to $50.

ENAMELED BAND BRACELETS.

The accompanying cut illustrates the newest hand hracelet, a fancy, introduced hy Tiffany & Co., which has acquired already large favor. As a considerahle change from the common-place band, it is, of course, welcome. The material of the new hand is necessarily standard gold, as the retention of the enamel requires a high degree of fineness of metal. The enamel in the one we illnstrate is black, and the figure the generally admired Grecian style. The unenameled portiou is exquisitely engraved. The patterns chosen are various as the fancy of the designer. The price ranges from $35 to $100 per pair.



STEEL BREASTPIN.

MUSIC AT HOME.

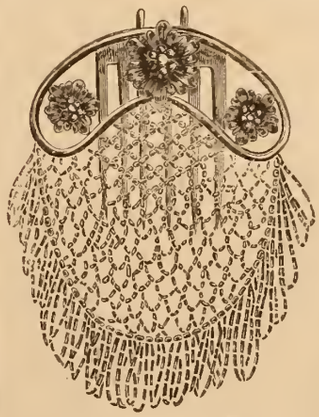
Music is the charm of the family circle, and one of the most delightful elements of our social life. The fact that it is cultivated almost universally, says much for the taste and refinement of the American people. Few families now hut possess their piano, and very few homes hut are enlivened with the melodies which constitute the current vocalization of the day.

To supply this popular demand in the best and cheapest form, is the aim of some of the hest music dealers in New York, and especially so of the house of HORACE WATERS & Co., No. 481 Broadway.

This establishment was the first to introduce improvements which not only heightened the tone, but reduced the price of first-class pianofortes, thus bringing them witbin the reach of families of moderate means. Among its recent popular musical issues we notice Baker's sweet song of "Home is Home," "Better Days are coming," "I hear sweet Voices singing," "I will he true to thee," "Marching Along," "Airy Castles," "Sleep, Beloved, sleep," and for winter evenings, the "Love Waltz," by Baker, "Young Folk's Polkas," and "Freedom, Truth, and Right," in song and march.

NEW FRENCH COMB.

The different varieties of combs are among the most elegant and ingenious specimens of French fancy goods imported for the season. The illustration represents a very charming and novel style in jet, surmounted hy wrought steel. The design is in small fruit, with side leaves, from which are suspended jet pendants, witb steel herries attached to the end.



FRENCH BACK COMB.

Tbe rim is jet, and the ornaments and the network are a very beautiful combination of steel and jet.

A REAL NOVELTY AND USEFUL ORNAMENT.

SHAWL AND MILITARY BLANKET FASTENERS.

(Manufactured hy SMITH, MASON & Co., Springfield, Vt.)

The ahove engraving represents a new style of patented shawl fastener that certainly surpasses anything of the kind ever before used for tbis purpose.

This novelty consists in an arrangement of a military button, in which is inserted a stout pin, crooked in the manner illustrated in the engraving, the pin is inserted in one side of the shawl, and forced through. It then presents a hook on the inside which only requires to be lapped over on the other side of the shawl, and the fastening is complete, and being attached to the shawl, is always ready for use, without any liability of heing lost.

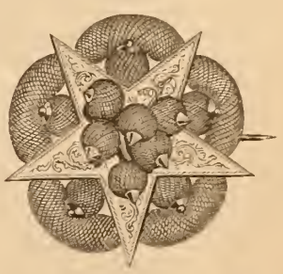
These shawl fasteners were invented hy a surgeon in the army for securing a soldier's hlanket, which it does most effectually, and a soldier's hlanket being one of their most necessary articles of comfort, we would advise those of our readers who have a friend in the army, to procure one of these almost indispensable fasteners, and send to them.

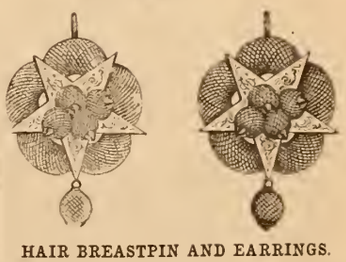
We have the Military Blanket Fasteuers for sale, and also have them with a metal rim, plated witb either gold or silver, with a velvet centre, made expressly for shawl fasteners, making a beautiful ornament, as well as an article of comfort and utility, for either ladies or gentlemen. We furnish either kind at 10 cts. each, or send them by mail, post paid, on the receipt of 12 cts.; the trade snpplied at 75 cts. per doz., or $7.50 per gross.

HAIR BRACELET.

FURNISHED BY LINHERR.

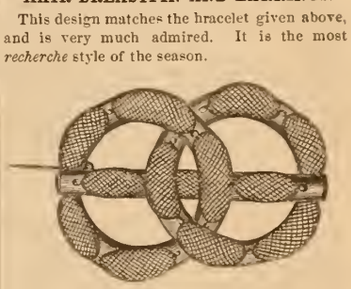
Our artist has illustrated an elegant style of hair bracelet from the establishment of Linherr, which can not fail to win the admiration of our lady readers. It is formed of hair exquisitely plaited and twisted together, and mounted with gold, chased in an entirely new design. The chased star in the centre is surmonnted by a branch of fruit, in hair, which has a very novel and striking effect.





HAIR BREASTPIN AND EARRINGS.

This design matches the hracelet given above, and is very much admired. It is the most *recherche* style of the season.



HAIR BREASTPIN AND EARRINGS.

FURNISHED BY BASTETT.

They are formed of two links of braided hair in sections united by gold bands. These are supported by a har, which crosses in the centre.

We have splendid facilities for purchasing good furs at very low prices, and shall be happy to use them for the benefit of parties in the country, who have no opportunity of purchasing to advantage for themselves. We can obtain very handsome and durable muffs as low as $5, and very nice entire sets of French mink from $10 to $20. Rock Marten, Mountain Marten, gray squirrel, Fitch, and other desirable furs can be hought at equally low prices.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARGE CLOAK PLATE.

No. 1. Cloak of light, gray cloth, trimmed with medallions, closely braided in black. The peculiar cut of the shoulders and back part of the sleeve is defined by a braided pattern, which also forms the border of the garment.

No. 3 is the front of No. 1.

Nos. 2 and 14 are the back and front of the same cloak. The back has five plaits, and is made plain on the shoulders by gores being taken out, and the seams ingeniously covered by the handsome gimp and jet trimmiag. The front is mantilla shape, and takes up prettily on the arm. This is one of the elegant designs from Mr. Cary, 304 Canal St.

No. 20. "Capuchin." A stylish novelty for the opera, in Solferino woolen velvet, with cape of rich, black gimpure lace and hood, nearly covered with coiffure of lace, and lined with white satin.

No. 5. Is a paletot of fine beaver cloth, trimmed handsomely with black velvet, edged with a narrow jet gimp. It is from the establisbment of C. H. Griffin & Co., 312 Broadway.

No. 6. The "Mexican," also made with a hood, which describes a coquettisb point over the forehead. The material is white or violet merino, lined witb white quilted silk, and trimmed with broad bands of black velvet and rich guipure lace.

No. 21. The "Modeste." A plain circular of violet velvet cloth, shaped down from the shoulder, so that it can be taken up over the arm. For its success it is dependent on the exquisite sbade of the new material, in which it is made, and its graceful shape, it bas no trimming.

No. 8. The "Omsadee." A handsome garment in black heaver cloth, with square plain yokes, and sleeves shaped from the elbow and left to slip over the hand. The sides are separate from the front, and reveal the sleeves. The decoration coasists of a border of embossed velvet, and rich ornaments down each side of the front, of a novel and striking description.

No. 9. Russian paletot, of gray heaver, with pelerine eape, and muff of chinchilla.

No. 10. *Saut en basque*, of black velvet, for a young lady, ornamented with very rich jet and gimp trimmings down the front, otherwise plain.

No. 11. This is a back view of Russian paletot No. 9.

No. 12 is the "Promenade," a very graceful cloak in soft gray clotb, braided and trimmed in a shade to match. Large plaits give a stylish fullness to the sleeve, which is defined upon tbe top, and down the front of the arm, with a fluted trimming of velvet. The shoulders and front are quite plain, tbe latter deepening gradually from tbe side.

No. 13 is a baek view of No. 12.

No. 14 is the back of No. 2.

Nos. 6 and 15 are representations of the same cloak. The plaits in tbe back are taken in gores, the same as Fig. 2, but being trimmed differently, tbe shape will be better uaderstood; rich gimp and jet ornaments form a heading for the plaits.

The plaits are very shallow at the top, but tbe cloak being cut somewhat circular, the plaits widen as tbey descend. The arm-hole is under one of tbese plaits, so as to be entirely concealed. This is anotber ample and elegant cloak, furnished by Cary.

No. 18 is oae of those comfortable double-breasted coats of wool volvets,,so desirable for extreme cold weather, sleighing, &c. It buttons up to the throat, or may be turned back, as represented.

No. 19 is a front view of "Trottoir" No. 4.

No. 17 is "L'Etoile du Nord," the "Star of the North." A magnificent paletot in black velvet, lined with quilted violet silk. The ornaments are black lace flowers, a charming novelty, imported this season for the first time in Brussels and guipure. Upon the upper side of the cuff of each sleeve are two stars of lace, which give the name to this beautiful garment.

Nos. 18 and 19 are back and front views of the same cloak. Front view has the effect of a double circle, is cut very full, and shortened to a convenient depth to take over the arm, but may be worn hanging for variety. The under part is much the sbape of a sack front, and is joined on the shoulder, and below the arm-hole. It is a warm as well as exceedingly graceful cloak; rich gimp trimmings with buttons to match. This is also from Mr. Cary, 304 Canal Street.

A short time since our establishment was honored by a visit from Mr. L. A. Gody, the esteemed and popular editor of the "Ladies' Book." At his solicitation, we furnished some facts in relation to the origin and extent of our business, and we find them embodied in the following article from the October number of the "Ladies' Book," which we presume, will be interesting to our readers, and we, therefore, copy it entire:

"MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, 473 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We think our lady readers will be both interested and benefited by having their attention called to the results which may and have been made to flow from female ingenuity, talent, and industry well directed and perseveringly applied to special and useful objects. A recent visit to Mme. Demorest's large establishment in New York, and a knowledge of some interesting facts connected with the rise and progress of a department of business which she bas made almost exclusively her own, bas impressed us forcibly with this fact; and in the encouraging stimulus which tbey afford to patient effort, aided by natural genius, will repay the time spent in becoming acquainted with tbem.

Many ladies remember the slow and tedious process of Dress-Cutting which was in general use ten years ago, and the distressing donht and uncertainty wbicb was always felt lest the material, beautiful and costly as it ofteu was, should be rendered nearly valneless by a bad or inaccurate fit. No rules existing, except tbe dress-maker's own judgment, uniformity of excellence could not be expected. Oue good fit was no guarantee for the next; every new dress requiring the same long wearisome process of pinning and cutting to fit the form, trying and retrying before it finally reaches the hands of tbe owncr. At this time Mme. Demorest was a practical dress-maker, and, like all others, encountered the difficulties resulting from so slow, tedious, and inaccurate a process. But, unlike other members of the same profession, she was not willing to sit down and accept so stupid and laborious a metbod, without at least an effort at discovering a principle, which might form the basis of a reliable and perfect system. In the prosecution of this work sbe found a valuable assistant in her husband, and as the result of their united labors, was produced the simple, yet really beautiful and valuable, system for cutting dresses by measurement, which we presented to our lady frieuds in a recent number.

This system of dress-cutting is easily understood, and is as certain as the art of Daguerreotype in arriving at an accurate result, and places witbin tbe reach of every dress-maker, and every womau who desires to do her own fitting, a scientific method for cutting dresses more perfect than could have been acquired by seven years apprenticeship under the old system, or,ratber want of system. The novelty and merit of Mme. Demorest's System of Dress-Cutting commended it at once to experienced judges in tbe arts of the wardrobe. The first premiums, generally accompanied by special laudatory notices, were awarded on every occasion upon which the model was exhibited, including the World's Fair at the Crystal Palace, New York, and it bas now found its way not only into the hands of enterprising dress-makers, but also into many private families all over the country.

HOW THE PATTERN IDEA ORIGINATED.

Tbe ingenious and successful idea of supplying plain and trimmed patterns of tbe different parts of ladies and children's wardrobe originated also with Mme. Demorest, and probably grew out of the various plans suggested hy tiie new system. Charmed with the perfection and elegance of the fit, ladies at a distanee were frequently desirous of securing an exact copy in paper of a waist of a dress which particularly pleased, and sometimes desired the sleeve also for their own benefit, or that of a friend. This suggested to the fertile mind of Mme. Demorest the advantage of displaying a few favorite models in tissue-paper, and this was quickly followed by the selection of proper colors for the representation of trimming, etc. The first exhibition of this kind consisted of ahout one dozen patterns, which attracted much attention. Almost immediately the small show-rooms were crowded from morning until night, a throng of ladies frequently stretching out upon the sidewalk. This extraordinary demand made the creation of facilities for supplying an absolute necessity; the slow process of cutting by hand was quickly replaced by the accessories of machinery, which was at the same time both more rapid and more accurate. Simple duplicates, and the variations of styles suggested by the requirements of different tastes, was the limit of Mme. Demorest's first expectations; but it was very soon found desirable to employ original and skillful designers, and profitable to import from the fountain-heads of London, Paris, and Berlin, tbe latest novelties calculated to attract attention and admiration in the world of fashion.

By this time, 1853, a more extended sphere of operation became necessary, and the establishment was removed from Canal Street into more spacious quarters, No. 375 Broadway. In 1860, the tide of business moviag up made a change of location necessary, and the present large and commodious building, 473 Broadway, 26 feet front by 60 feet deep, is now entirely occupied by this establishment as follows:—

First floor, show-room and publishing department of Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, an illustration of whicb is bere presented. Second floor is occupied for dress and corset making. Third floor, for the manufacture of Prize Medal Skirts. Fourtb floor, for pattern making. Immediately in tbe rear of this establishment, on Greene Street, is their large machine-shop, supplied with steam power, for the manufacture of Mme. Demorest's Running Stitch Sewing Machine, capable of turning out one buudred said machines per day.

Orders from dress-makers at a distance have become a very important item in tbe business of this house, and to secure them against imposition, and to extend to them the advantages of a known connection, the privilege of using the name is allowed, and such agencies in the hands of enterprising, honorable, and trustworthy persons granting all tbe privileges of regular authorized branebes. Tbe numher of these is now upwards of one hundred and thirty, located in every part of the United States, Cuba, and tbe Canadas. The thought and labor couuected witb the stated and frequent requirements of these branebes is great, but is little compared with the regular trade in patterns of every description furnished hy the city and suburbs of New York alone. For plain and full-trimmed models, upwards of two hundred reams of paper are used every month, including the colored tissues and fancy styles for ornamental work. Ladies will comprebend the quantity better hy trying to imagine huge sacks, used for collecting the waste paper, five or six of which are filled in less than a week.

In the skirt and corset departments the goods are made after original models, the peculiari.ies of whicb are known to have originated in tbis establishmeut, and have attained a deserved celebrity. We bave had frequent occasion to speak approvingly of the grace of form and scientific adaptation to their uses, which distinguishes tbese inventions, and which could only have been achieved hy a woman, who is naturally best acquainted with the special wants of her sex. The number of persons employed in tbese and other departments is upwards of two hundred in Broadway alone.

To mothers, Mme. Demorest has proved herself a real beuefactor. The eare and economy witb which, hy the aid of the most gracefully designed little patterns, an air of fashion is imparted to a child's dress, has operated wonderfully, even in tbe remotest districts, in tbe neatness and taste which have succeeded the old-fashioned and clumsy method of cutting and fitting, which mothers were generally compelled to adopt, and which afterwards required an infinite amount of eare and patience at their inexperienced lahor. For a special effort on behalf of the children Mme. Demorest received a testimonial at the World's Fair, in the following terms: "The award of a Medal, with special approbation, for a Child's Model Dress Chart (on the principle of the one designed for ladies), of great usefulness and undoubted originality." This Chart, placed in the hands of a girl of ten or twelve years with a few instructions, will enable her, if of ordinary intelligence, to cut ber own dresses with ease and accuracy, as we have known to be the case in several instances. It certainly ought to be in every school and family; the benefits arising from a practical knowledge of dress-making being of invaluable advantage in any situation in life. These few facts do not comprise a tithe of the interesting and instructive information gathered from a brief visit to Mme. Demorest's magnificent show-rooms, 473 Broadway, New York, but they will serve to give an idea of the results which may be accomplished by enterprise and industry, aided by skill and inventive genius."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is certainly conducted by one who understands her b siness. It contains illustrations of all the latest styles of dress, with full descriptions, and each number is accompanie with paper patterns.—Kansas Chief.

Contains patterns, which will enable every woman, skill d in the use of scissors and needle, to be her own dress-maker.—Anti-Slavery Standard.

The most superb Fashion Magazine now published, and one every lady should possess.—American Sentinel.

It is most magnificently illustrated with engravings in the highest style of the art, and is altogether both beautiful and eminently useful.—N. Y. Times.

The most complete, and the largest and best publication devoted to the Fashions that has ever been produced.—N. Y. Mercury.

Mme. Demorest's unrivaled Mirror of Fashions contains the most charming novelties for dresses of every description with three full-sized patterns.—Dunnsville Independent.

It is the largest Magazine of Fashions published.—Illustrated News.

The three full-sized patterns, even at the cheap rate they are sold, is worth double the price of the whole magazine.—N. Y. World.

Truly Magnificent!—was the exclamatio , we heard a Lady friend make use of a few days ago, and upon inquiry, we found that she had just receive Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions. It is most splendidly gotten up, and bould be in the hands of every lady in the land.—Union Democrat.

It is brilliant in illustrations, and has the reputation of being the best work of the kind on the continent. In addition to nearly 100 beautiful engravings and plates it co tains three full-sized patterns of Ladies' dress. Ladies can hardly do without this fashionable Quarterly.—True Banner.

A work that every Wife or Mother should have. In this quarterly Magazine you not only get the fashions, pleasure, but you get the actual patterns, cut out of paper.—Grayville Independent, Ill.

We consider it the best work of the kind ever published.—Plattsburgh Sentinel.

It is a magnificent publication, and should be in the hands of every lady, as she is th rely enabled, at once, to be her own dress-maker and always in possession of the very latest fashions, together with full-sized patterns for cutting ladies and children's wear.—Salem Union Democrat.

PURCHASING BUREAU.

Our acquaintance and large connection with merchants in trade, of every description, enable us to purchase on much more favorable terms than would be possible for private individuals; while being necessarily "posted," and devoting strictly personal attention to that part of business, we can hardly fail to make good and satisfactory selections. Any orders, by mail or express, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and when sent by express may be collected on delivery, provided about 10 per cent. of the probable amount is inclosed in the order as a guarantee.

Orders to be sent by mail must inclose the full amount. Any unexpend bedalance will be returned in tbe package.

Persons at a distance will please bear in mind that they can in this way procure any article they may wish, and always tbe latest style.

We might include a very long list of desirable articles that could be furnished in this way, but our readers may safely conclude that almost any article to be found in this city can be procured and sent to any address in the Union or Canada, at a much cheaper rate than could possibly be procured in any other way, especially since the Package Express Companies furnish such cheap and ready facilities for transportation, and tbe mail can he used to so much advantage for small packages.

Before our present business was established, Mr. Demorest, for over 15 years, was engaged in tbe general dry goods business, both wholesale and retail, was also purchaser for a large millinery establishment, and at one time tbe general-superintendent of one of the largest cloak houses in this city. His practical and long experience will therefore prove invaluable in making satisfactory and judicious selections, especially on account of his facilities for procuring new and desirable goods from first hands in this market.

Conscientious care is taken in the selection of all articles, from the most insignificant to the most costly, and the utmost promptness observed in tbe fulfillment of the wishes of correspondents.

Address MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway.

OUR NEXT SPRING NUMBER.

We have a long winter before us, in which to anticipate the issue of our next Spring Numher, and our readers may rest assured that we shall not be idle, but will use all our facilities, which are now greatly increased, and shall concentrate all our best energies, to not only fulfill expectations, but we are determined that the Spring Number of our Magazine shall surpass all its previous attainments.

We think we can safely promise our readers that our Spring Number will present as many improvements as we know we have introduced in this, and each preceding Number.

Mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and the ladies generally, may therefore anticipate many novelties, including a full report of the Spring Fashions, direct from the highest circles in Paris and London, together with an elegant display of illustrations, and other improvements, which we have in contemplation.

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MME DEMOREST'S
CLOAKS FOR

THE SPRING.

MME.

DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR of FASHIONS

NEW-YORK

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE BRAIDWORK AND EMBROIDERY.

No. 1. A very pretty pattern for braiding a child's dress.

No. 2. Braid pattern for a Morning Wrapper, etc., etc.

No. 3. Laid work, suitable for cloth or marino.

No. 4. French needle-work for infants' dresses, etc., etc.

No. 5. Braid pattern for boys' dresses.

No. 6. Slipper braided. This pattern has a much better effect, if cloth or velvet of two colors are used, as two shades throw out the pattern more distinctly.

No. 7. French needle-work insertion, for under-sleeves or infant's clothes.

No. 8. Braid pattern for a walking dress etc., etc.

No. 9. Braid, also for a walking dress, etc., etc.

THE MATINEE,

OR COMBINATION

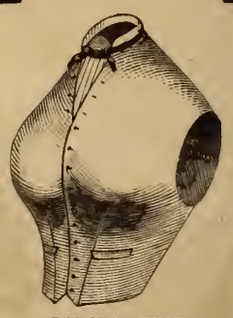
JACKET AND CAPE.

This is a charming addition to a lady's Morning Costume. It is half Waist, and half Jacket, very simple, yet very graceful and becoming, just the thing for Spring and Summer wear. It may be made in silk, cashmere, or chambrey, and is ornamented with a pretty braided border. It is an entire novelty, and much admired. We present it to our lady friends as one of the features of our plain pattern department.

CLOTILDE SLEEVE.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a plain flowing Sleeve, and is caught up at each side in plaits, about half way from the seam, to the outside or centre of the sleeve. The plaits are fastened by ornamental buttons, and the edge finished with a handsome jet gimp. The band is attached only at the seam, inside of the arm and at the back of the sleeve. This exhibits the puffed lace under-sleeve to advantage. The same sleeve is shown on the full figure in the centre of the page.



LADIES' VEST.

DESCRIPTION.

A new and very becoming addition to the wardrobe this season, is the Vest; it is intended to be worn under an open jacket, and is made to fit the form closely round the waist, it is fastened with flat gold buttons to within four inches of the top, where it is left open sufficiently to show a handsome chemisette. The material used is fine cloth or cashmere, the colors chiefly in demand are buff, fawn color, and white.

It is worn with a small standing collar, and a narrow silk neck-tie. It is so entirely new, elegant and attractive, that it will form one of the chief features of the season.

ILLUSTRATIONS & DESCRIPTIONS

OF THE

FULL-SIZED PATTERNS,

FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863.

H... RAVEN N.Y.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

413 BROADWAY.

SPRING 1863.

JUVENILE COSTUMES.

DESCRIPTIONS.

We call particular attention to our family group, and to the variety of their graceful costumes. Little Minnie, with her hand upon the elegant ottoman, and begging for a part of the splendid orange which Lucy has just had given to her, displays a spring coat of white *pique* braided with black, and hat of black felt, with black velvet trimmings, and a white plume.

Miss Lucy is a visitor, and wears a dress of very fine checked lilac silk, trimmed with a sort of festooned flounce, which is brought high up on one side, and edged, and headed with lilac silk, or ribbon. The body and sleeves are trimmed with silk, or ribbon to match, and a very wide sash of the same is tied on one side.

Nellie, who has just rushed in, in a state of excitement, to tell of something the canary bird has done, can hardly get a hearing. She wears a gored dress of buff *pique*, scalloped with black, and giving her a quaint look with its puffed sleeves headed by a straight cap, and plain apron front.

Miss Vienna, as the oldest of the party, is quietly looking on. She wears a pretty dress of gray serge, braided with crimson upon the skirt, body, and sleeves. A little square *modeste* of tucked mull conceals the neck, and long sleeves of mull cover the arms.

Eva is Lucy's sister, and she starts up begging for a part of the orange; her dress is of white poplin, trimmed with sections of cerise-colored silk, pointed with black velvet buttons, with cross-bars of black velvet placed in the spaces. Bows of cerise colored silk looped with velvet, and wide sash completes a very pretty dress.

Master Henry, the gentleman of the party, is trying to restrain Miss Minnie's eagerness after the orange, as an elder brother should, and looks very nice, at least Lucy thinks so, in his nicely fitting jacket of dark brown cloth, white trowsers and sailor's shirt of very minutely spotted linen, with small gilt studs. Furnished by Devlin & Co., 459 and 461 Broadway.

MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY
MIRROR OF FASHIONS
FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY and ELEGANCE & THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE
No. 3. FOR THE SPRING OF 1863. Vol. 3.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Practically, Spring is of very little account in this country and climate. March, rude and boisterous, is set down everywhere, except in the Almanac, as a *winter* month; and April, though rather milder in its treatment of us, frequently brings, instead of the gentle showers poets sing about, a rousing old-fashioned snow storm. When this is the case, even May is damp, chilly, and uncomfortable, unless protected by suitable clothing, and thus there is little opportunity to wear light garments, until June, rosy and blushing, has asserted its gentle sway.

It is essential, therefore, that every lady should have a Spring dress, or suit, not expensive, but one convenient, durable, and affording protection against the changes of the weather.

Very much is saved by having clothing exactly adapted to the season and circumstances; and in these days of cheap paper patterns and family sewing machines, a very small amount of skill and industry will save cost in making.

WHAT IT WILL BE.

What it will be, will some time undoubtedly be determined by the common sense of American women; at present, they import their fashions from countries, whose climate and customs are totally different from ours, and, of course, what is suitable for one, is often scarcely endurable for the other. The taste of American women modifies these fashions even now, and their independence will, we venture to say, before long, induce them to inaugurate styles of their own, suitable to the Republican habits, circumstances, and climate of the country we live in. In fact, incredible as it may seem to some of our readers, France has recently done very little towards supplying the world of fashions with original ideas.

NEW SPRING MATERIALS.

Probably the leading article for Spring wear, is the excellent English alpaca, for which such a rage has recently been created. It is very handsome in black, braided with crimson, or in the fine new shades of drab and gray, braided with magenta, solferino, and black, or trimmed with bands of maroon velvet. We know of no materials superior to it for durability, and none which can be obtained for the same price, in appearance.

Foulards, Indian foulards especially, are in great favor this season, or rather we should say, have acquired a vogue unusual for this material among American ladies, with whom it is not at all a favorite. The objection to it has been that it looked like something inferior, like print for example, or delaine. The importations for this season are, however, much handsomer than those we have been in the habit of seeing; the surface much more silky; the patterns much more elegant, looking like rich figured silks, rather than the cottony fabric, which was supposed to be fit only for very old ladies. A very charming pattern is white narcissus, with felt colored foliage upon a ground of Napoleon blue. We have seen such an one trimmed with ruches of white taffetas, with excellent effect, and worn as an evening dress. Foulards have some excellent qualities; they will wash, look well as long as a piece remains, and are pleasant wear; a person who has once possessed a foulard dress, almost always makes up her mind that it is impossible to do without one.

There are several materials with new names, such as "Turin" cloth, and "Alexandra" stripe, which are neither more nor less than poplins, with more or less of silk, cotton, wool, or hair mixture. A little difference in the combinations, and in the colors and design, is quite sufficient to stamp goods as new, and give them a fashionable reputation. Poplins proper are worn to some extent, but less than usual; we think, on account of the rage for alpaca, which looks something like it, wears as well, and is cheaper.

Silks are fashionable at all seasons, and are worn by some foolish people in the street, when a stout gray mixture, or even a print, would have been much more suitable. It is deplorable to see elegant dresses trailing along the sidewalks, dragging mud and refuse of every description along with them at every step, and we trust it will not be long before good sense will teach that what is uncleanly and wasteful, is bad taste.

The figured silks of the season are very beautiful. The figure is woven in such a way as to give a satin-like surface to the upper side, while the under side is plain. The designs show the flowers in pale, delicate colors, against heavier felt colored foliage, sometimes enlivened by brilliant insects, resting on the tips of the leaves. The introduction of birds and insects is a great novelty in designs, and is rather exceptional and sensational, than popular; we understand, however, that charming prints, cambrics, and *percales* have already been received in samples, the fine light grounds of which are dotted with minute, yet exquisite specimens of animated nature, achieving results so charming as can not fail to make these styles general favorites.

There is another material, however, not so well known to ladies in this country, which we think is destined to an even greater popularity. It is of Scotch manufacture, and is called "Aberdeen Winsey." It is much like the old-fashioned linsey-woolsey, sheds water with almost the same facility as india rubber, and is therefore well suited to our moist, slushy, Spring climate. It is very fine in texture, very wide, and sometimes has a mixture of colors introduced into the ground, which gives it a speckled appearance, like the mixed cassimere, worn by gentlemen. The principal color is generally gray, or brown. As a material for traveling dresses there is nothing equal to it, and it was worn somewhat last season by ladies going North, or to the sea-side; it is valued most, however, by those who have traveled abroad, and become acquainted with its reputation among European ladies.

SPRING SUITS.

Very handsome walking dresses are made *en suite*, that is to say, dress, sacque, and hat, all of the same material. Plain steel and gray silks, gray and drab poplin, alpaca, and woolen mixtures, are made in this style, with very good effect.

Bands or quilling of velvet of a darker shade than the material may be used for trimming, or a quilling of the material fastened at both edges, but the most elegant decoration is a rich border of braid work, done in a handsome pattern with black brown, or crimson Russia braid; or, if it is preferred, in braid of the same shade as the material.

Colored silk trimmings are entirely out of date.

The over-garment may be a plain English sacque, short, and cut bias across the back; or a French paletot shaped to the back, and allowing considerable spring over the hips, or a talma of the new and graceful shape; or a scarf, which is very popular with French ladies, but has never achieved much vogue in America.

With these suits the new lace and muslin tie is indispensable; gloves the color of the dress, embroidered on the back in the shade of the velvet, or the braid, which forms the trimming, and a chatelaine pocket, trimmed to match the rest of the dress.

SPRING BALMORALS.

Balmoral skirts are more necessary in the Spring, than at any other season of the year. In the Winter the bright colors look well, and the heavy material is necessary for warmth, but in the slushy weather of our uncertain Spring, which was certainly not copied after Thomson's delightful season, they are useful, both for comfort, economy, and cleanliness.

A great variety of colored skirts are in vogue among the French ladies, who are famous for the dexterity with which they secure their dresses from all contact with the mud; but, in the effort to produce novelty and variety, they seem to have lost sight of the object for which colored skirts were invented.

One of their favorite styles consists of gray, brown, or black taffettas, thinly wadded, and quilted in a handsome braid pattern, round the bottom of the skirt, and in a diamond or other small figure above.

Another is made of white or colored cashmere trimmed with bands of black velvet, or black velvet bound upon the edge, and set on in a pattern above. These are very expensive, however, and, we think, not near as useful as the all wool Balmorals at three or four dollars each, which will wash, and wear for half a dozen seasons. The new Spring styles are remarkably handsome, the borders are very deep, and composed of very fine alternating stripes, in the new beautiful purples, and other shades, which are so fashionable. A new striped material, in light bright colors, called French poplin; a mixture of cotton and wool, has also been introduced for skirts, but we doubt if it would prove very serviceable, although at first it looks very pretty.

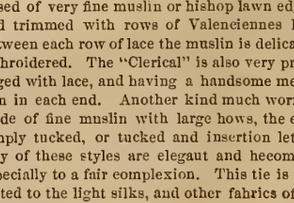
OUR COLORED PLATE.

We hope our readers will share at least the feeling of pleasure, if not pride, with which we present to them our colored plate for the spring of 1863. The designs are all new, and can hardly fail to win admiration and approval. The execution by the best artists the country can boast is equally satisfactory, and altogether presents a plate, which for variety, practicability and beauty challenges comparison with any Fashion Magazine in the world. Ladies will notice that our designs are always fresh, not stale copies of Foreign publication.

We have already arranged for some elegant designs, and many novelties from Paris for our Summer Number, and our readers may therefore confidently anticipate as much merit in our next as we claim for the present Number.

THE CLERICAL TIE.

This is one of the numerous variations of the popular tie, called "Clerical." It is made without a bow, merely two wide ends with a catch across, in which the brooch is placed. It is composed of very fine muslin or bishop lawn edged, and trimmed with rows of Valenciennes lace, between each row of lace the muslin is delicately embroidered. The "Clerical" is also very pretty edged with lace, and having a handsome medallion in each end. Another kind much worn, is made of fine muslin with large bows, the ends simply tucked, or tucked and insertion let in. Any of these styles are elegant and becoming, especially to a fair complexion. This tie is well suited to the light silks, and other fabrics of the coming season.



THE BYRON COLLAR.

This collar is very much admired, both in embroidery and plain linen. It is made straight and standing up at the back, but with pointed corners, so as to turn over at the front. This style looks very well in linen, edged with a little ruffle.

UNDERSLEEVE

A plain sleeve gathered into a cuff, which is cut pointed, and the points turned back, as in the Byron collar.

SPRING BONNETS.

The Spring bonnets are decidedly smaller, and much improved in shape. They are no longer square across the top, nor do they flare to a point, they are prettily rounded, with just enough of space to hold the trimming, which is still placed across the top, or high at the side. Felt bonnets, trimmed with velvet, have been the favorite medium style of the past season, but these, with the costlier velvet, are now giving way to silk, and other styles, suited to the change in the temperature. Nothing is more uncomfortable than a heavy bonnet on a mild Spring day, and nothing is more suggestive of the freshness and beauty of the season, than the pretty silk, or straw, shining out in all the delicate colors suited to the return of warmth and loveliness.

Silk in the finest shades of green, mauve, lilac, Mexican blue, gray, and violet, is very fashionable for promenade wear. The silk is drawn in shirrs, and trimmed very sparingly with roses, or flowers of the same shade, in a ruche of black, or white lace; sometimes the flowers are laid across the front, and covered with a square lappet of lace, which descends over the forehead.

Straw is reserved for traveling and summer wear.

For evening, dress, and receptions, nothing is more beautiful than bonnets of white crape, trimmed with velvet and herons plumes. The edge bound with brown or fawn-colored velvet, for instance, an inch broad; the curtain covered with black lace, a bow of narrow-fold velvet placed under the crown, and two long straight herons plumes laid on the side, the top finished with a *pouf* of velvet and lace. Inside trimming, Mexican blue, or a large pink rose, according to complexion.

Another charming hat of white crape is edged with a narrow barbe of black lace on one side, and rose-colored velvet on the other. Curtain covered with black lace. Decoration, two full clusters of small moss rose-buds, edged with black lace.

CRAPE HAT.

Made of white silk, covered with crape, which gives a soft rich look to the hat. A broad green ribbon, of an exquisite shade of apple green, is put on in a point on the edge of front, and carried down to the chin, is left loose for strings, a graceful little handkerchief, or fichu of blond, falls loosely over the ribbon, underneath which on one side is a beautiful cluster of crimson roses and ivy leaves. The cape is transparent, and a rich blond mode in a point falls over it to match the front trimming.

This hat is really chaste and elegant, and is from the establishment of MME. FERRERE, 5 Great Jones Street.

WHOLESALE DEALERS, MILLINERS, AND THE TRADE in general, who wish the latest styles of Bonnet Frames, by sending their order directly to Mme. Demorest, will be promptly supplied at the lowest manufacturers prices:

All orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash, or they will be sent by Express, to be collected on delivery, provided a small amount is sent with the order, as a guarantee; also all kinds of millinery goods and pattern bonnets can be supplied, of the latest and best styles, at the lowest prices.

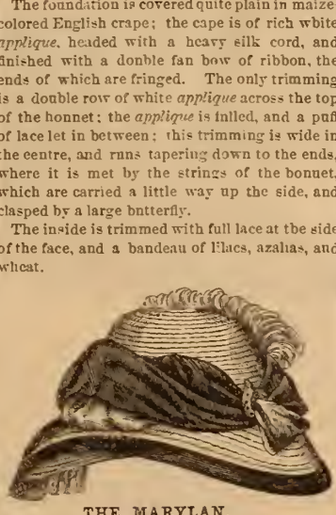
SILK HAT.

Is a very light delicate spring bonnet of mauve silk and white figured lace. The front and cape, of mauve silk, are made quite plain; the crown is full, and composed of white lace. The quilling across the crown is of mauve silk; the only other trimmings outside are three white rosette feathers placed on the top of the bonnet, the smallest feather being placed close to the edge. The inside is trimmed with a double quilling of white lace round the face, and across the head a bandeau of white roses, violets, and wheat.

CRAPE HAT.

The foundation is covered quite plain in maize-colored English crape; the cape is of rich white *applique*, headed with a heavy silk cord, and finished with a double fan bow of ribbon, the ends of which are fringed. The only trimming is a double row of white *applique* across the top of the bonnet; the *applique* is inlaid, and a puff of lace let in between; this trimming is wide in the centre, and runs tapering down to the ends, where it is met by the strings of the bonnet, which are carried a little way up the side, and clasped by a large butterfly.

The inside is trimmed with full lace at the side of the face, and a bandeau of lilacs, azalias, and wheat.

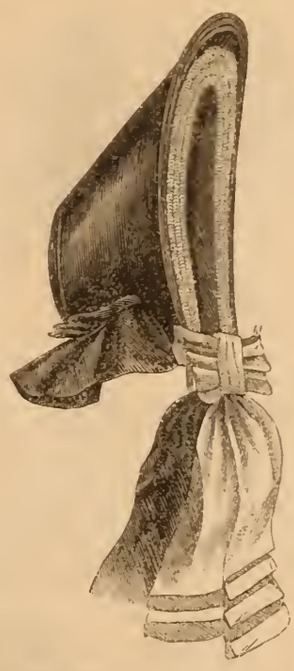


THE MARYLAN.

By GENIN.

A round crown and wide brim; the brim is turned down all round, very much depressed at the back and over the face.

This hat is pretty in straw, bound on the edge with ribbon, and trimmed with a twisted scarf of the same, finished at the back with fringed ends. A long ostrich feather is always a great addition to a round hat.



From the Establishment of WM. JACKSON, 551 Broadway.

Is a simple and elegant widow's bonnet, the frame covered perfectly plain with a rich heavy English crape. The inside of the bonnet has a double fold of crape running round close to the edge, and a full widow's cap, finished with a bow and wide tucked strings of the same material as the cap.

THE "BRAZILIAN."

By GENIN.

A hat of spring straw for a child of three or four years. A drooping tip shaded the front; the decoration consists of ribbon, fringed out at the ends, velvet, and a side plume. A Brazilian bag is settled upon the ribbon, and gives the name to the hat. Rosettes of blond and loops of narrow ribbon.

THE LATEST STYLES OF RUCHES.

It is now very generally conceded that the full ruche, so long banished by milliners, as a trimming inside of the bonnet, is this season to be restored to full favor; it is a trimming so simple, and at the same time so pretty, that the wonder is it has ever been discarded. Some of the prettiest styles of ruches have been introduced by Mr. JOHN MACK, 85 Franklin Street of this city.

As it is our design in future to send the Mirror to subscribers in advance of the day of publication, ladies will consult their interests by sending a yearly subscription, and thus secure the Mirror as soon as it is issued, besides the premium that is offered.

DRESSING THE HAIR.

This elegant mode for dressing the hair is so peculiar that we give both front and back views, that our readers may have no difficulty in comprehending it.

Part of the front hair is arranged in loops across the head, where it is twined in with a head-dress of flowers. The rest of the front hair is rolled back from the face in heavy braids, which are passed over the ends of the head-dress, and fastened in with the back hair. The back is arranged in coils and loops, through which the ends fall in curls on the neck.

The bandeau is of roses, made very wide and full on the front of the head, and tapering away until it is lost in the coils of the back hair, allowing only a single spray of roses to fall with the curls on the neck.

One of the vagaries of fashion during the past season, in Paris, consisted of three rouleaux of hair, erected above on each side of the forehead precisely like ram's horns, the *pouf* of ribbons, or flowers, being placed on the top of the head, covering the plain space in front, and the structure coupled by bows, or ringlets of hair, falling low over the head behind.

Another style is just about making its appearance among the young ladies of the most *distingue* circles here. It is the *Marie Antoinette*, and is arranged by turning back the hair *a l'Imperatrice*, so as to form graceful rouleaux at the sides, and arranging a point in front, on the top of which, the pouf or pompon, is placed. From this point small curls are laid flat upon the forehead, gradually increasing in size, until they terminate in ringlets, which fall below the ear.

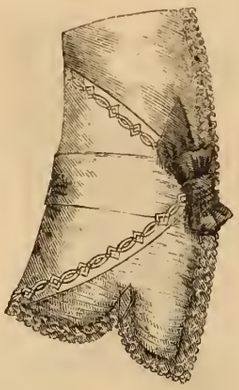
LACE CAPE.

A simple and becoming little cape to be worn with a low-necked dress. It is made of double illusion or figured net, and trimmed with two rows of velvet, or ribbon; the cape finished on the edge with a pretty lace; round the throat it

BURNSIDE HABIT.

A new riding habit, the jacket closely resembling a gentleman's cut away coat; the skirt of the jacket is quite short; the sleeve, the plain tight fitting coat style, with a turned back cuff. This habit is very pretty made in either blue or green cloth, the collar and cuffs being velvet, and when worn with the new buff or white vest, with a small neck tie, and puffed linen under-shirt with small standing collar, is as stylish and perfect a costume as one lady equestrians can adopt.

The buttons may be either gold or velvet to match the collar.



EMPRESS SLEEVE.

This sleeve has two seams, and the upper half is cut longer than the other, and gathered about half the length of the sleeve. The centre of the upper half is caught up slightly with a band. There is also a side cap cut nearly a half square, the longest side set in with the seam inside the arm, and the point reaches to the seam at the back of the arm, where it is fastened by a bow.

LAVINIA SLEEVE.

Half flowing sleeve, plaited with a large double box plait on the shoulder, and trimmed with a cuff cut in points, and edged with plaited ribbon, the cuff carried up the front of the arm to the setting in of the sleeve. This sleeve is cut plain and flowing, it is then plaited at the seam so as to set it to the form of the arm, and the bottom of the sleeve drawn into a narrow band the size of the cuff which is set on plain.

THE "CENTRAL PARK" JACKET.

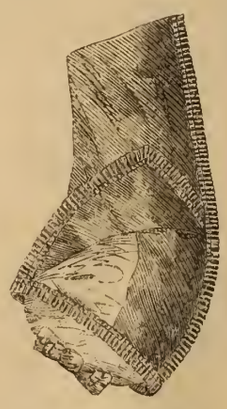
A very graceful combination of the jacket, and vest, the jacket part consisting of a short polka, which rounds up to the vest in front, deepens to a point behind, and is laid in flat plaits at the back, surmounted by square pocket lappets. The sleeve is a variation from the plain coat sleeve, formed by the insertion of a full gore at the back. The trimmings consists of a narrow quilling, headed by a pretty border done in braid. The vest is fastened down the front with flat steel, jet, or gilt buttons, according to the material of which the habit is composed. Gray, *a la militaire*, is in favor this season, or dark United States blue.

THE LEONORA SLEEVE.

This sleeve is closed at the wrist, but cut open nearly up to the elbow, so as to show the white under-sleeve. It is shaped like the small bishop, only longer; it is then cut up at the back about half way, gathered on each side, and a trimming of ruffles, or ribbon laid on, finished with a bow at the top of the opening. The sleeve is also gathered at the seam, inside the arm; it has a cap cut in two points, trimmed like the opening at the back of the sleeve, and finished with a bow, and a small turned back cuff, cut and trimmed like the cap.

HOUSE DRESS.

This is a neatly and elegantly designed dress for home wear. The material is light gray English alpaca, braided in a handsome design round the bottom of the skirt, with black Russia braid. A double box quilling of black silk is placed above the braided border, and carried up in front in a style, which gives the most graceful effect. High body, with a slight fullness tastefully put on in jacket form. Sleeves slightly flowing, shaped to the elbow, and braided and trimmed to match. Bow, and wide ends of black silk, which should be double the width represented in the illustration. They may be either braided on the ends, or edged with a narrow box quilling.

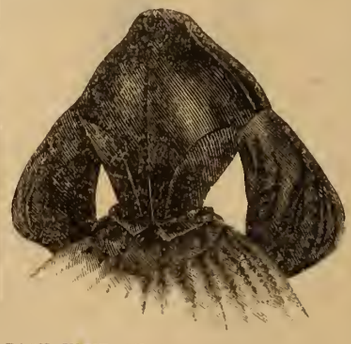


GERALDINE SLEEVE.

This is a wide coat sleeve, the upper side being turned back, and the corner so formed, faced and trimmed with quilling. The same trimming is carried up the seam on the outside of the arm, and also around the bottom of the sleeve. A full lace under-sleeve close at the hand, and finished with a bow of ribbon, is worn with it.

THE "LADY ALICE" WAIST.

This is the proper body for a spring promenade dress. It is high, turned back *en revers*, vest shaped in front, and has a spring at the back, which is cut in two points, and laid in plaits. The sleeve is remarkably handsome. It is a "coat" shape, loose, but tapering down to, and fastened at, the wrist, where it is finished by a cuff. Upon the upper part three leaves are arranged in a style, which produces a very novel and striking effect. The trimming consists of a handsome pattern, stamped in velvet, or done in braid, according to the material.



BACK VIEW OF THE CENTRAL PARK JACKET.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.

There is no such thing now as "shilling calico;" the commonest calico is dear as a very good delaine, and therefore entitled to a great deal more respect and consideration, than when it went begging at ten yards for a dollar. Common merrimack calicoes are, at the time we write, thirty-one cents per yard, the same price as the yard wide English prints, which used to be one and sixpence; many of the largest and best establishments have therefore refused to keep any but English and French prints, the common American calicoes being exactly the same price as the English, and greatly inferior.

The new French prints are very handsome; they come in narrow stripes of chintz, alternating with a bright blue, or lilac, and are sold at fifty cents per yard. The percales, or French cambrics are also very pretty, printed in small delicate designs, such as a minute leaf or sprig, in the two extreme shades of one color, on a light, or white ground. These also are fifty cents per yard. Linen goods will be received later in the season in the same style.

Plain chambrics can be obtained for thirty-one cents per yard, and will be in great demand, together with the spotted linen and pique cloth, for children's wear.

PYRAMIDICAL ROBES.

These are the most novel, and striking of the rich dresses imported this season. They consist of moire antique, or very heavy taffettas in beautiful shades of mauve, canary-color, and fawn, bordered on the two sides of each breadth, with a rich design in variegated colors, which graduates from the base to the top of the skirt; the design is also carried round the bottom of each breadth, and produces an effect, which has given to them the name of pyramidical robes.

THE

BRIDAL GIFTS

OF

MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB,

HER

RECEPTION DRESS, Etc., Etc.,

The jewelry furnished hy Ball, Black & Co.

HOW THE LITTLE LADY LOOKS.

For the information of distant lady readers, who, judging from several letters of inquiry, are greatly exercised on the snbject of Mrs. Tom Thumh's good looks, we have taken particular pains to ascertain hy close scrutiny, that she is a very pretty woman. Her face is sweet and expressive, her complexion good, her eyes bright, and her dark hair abundant, and worn becomingly braided back from the side of her face. When she smiles she shows two very distinctly marked and charming dimples. Her figure small as it is, is perfectly developed, and very fine.

As our design is simply to report fashions, we have therefore noted only that portion of the little lady's dress, which represents the newest styles in dress, jewelry, etc., without comment upon the *furore* that has been created.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BRIDAL DRESS.

Material of rich white satin, skirt cut *en traine*, box plaited and ornamented with a flounce of rich *point applique;* raised a little on the left side. The corsage low neck, and pointed in front and behind; laced in the back, and surrounded with a bertha short sleeves trimmed to match. The bridal vail was very rich, and trailed quite to the bottom of the dress. Slippers of white satin, with rosettes of point lace. Gloves and handkerchief also trimmed with point lace.

THE WEDDING RING, ITS EXACT SIZE.

THE WATCH AND CHATELAINE.

The watch, as may be seen in the engraving, is made in the form of a tiny leaf: it is enameled green, and thickly studded with magnificent diamonds. The Chatelaine is of a superh quality, made in a unique style and beautifully engraved.

THE DIAMOND NECKLACE.

The necklace is magnificent, formed in clusters of diamonds of the finest water, with tiny and graceful pendants of the same exquisite jewels.

THE DIAMOND HAIR-PINS.

The Diamond Hair-pins must create a sensation wherever they are worn, being composed of a cluster of diamonds, set in the most superb style, the form is so fully illustrated, that they require no further description.

MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB IN HER RECEPTION DRESS.

The material is a superh quality of taffetas, changing from pale amber to a silvery white, and prodneing a peculiarly rich and delicate tint. The skirt, cut *en traine*, is ornamented to represent the emblems of different nationalities on each separate breadth, connected at each seam by marahont feathers and lace, altogether forming an elegant horder ronnd the skirt. The design in front of the dress represents Growing Corn for America; on the right a Rose for England, encircled by huds and leaves; on the left, Laurel, for France; and on the remaining breadths are exhihited an Acorn in oak leaves, for Germany; a Shamrock, for Ireland; the Thistle, for Scotland; and a Vine with clusters of grapes, for Italy. The designs are traced in very narrow folds of white satin, their effect being heightened, where it is necessary to their full representation and raised appearance, with narrow *point applique*. The left side is looped up nearly to the waist in regal style, over a petticoat of white glace silk, covered with puffings of fine tulle, the divisions being traced with seed pearls.

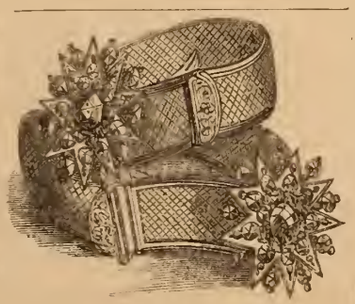
The corsage is arranged with tiny folds of white satin, edged with *point applique*, describing a little jacket, rounded off from the stomacher. The sleeves are short and trimmed to match the corsage.

This dress was also arranged with reference to being worn by the little Bride on the occasion of her presentations at the Courts of Queen Victoria and the Empress Eugenie, etc., and is altogether acknowledged a great success.

It was ordered by Mr. Barnum at the request of Miss Lavinia Warren (now Mrs. Stratton), who gave *carte blanche*, as to style and cost, and was designed and made at our establishment, 573 Broadway.

THE DIAMOND BROOCH.

The intrinsic beauty of this costly brooch can only be faintly illnstrated by an engraving. The purity and glittering richness of the massive diamonds must be seen to fully realize its real magnificence.



THE DIAMOND BRACELET.

A beautiful hand bracelet, formed of eighteen carat gold, richly wrought, and set with magnificent diamonds in the form of stars, to match the brooch and hair-pins.

THE DIAMOND EAR-RINGS.

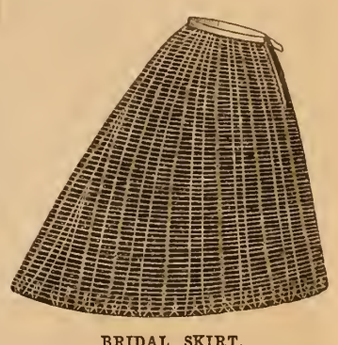
Beautiful clusters of diamonds, arranged in a style that would form exquisite models.

CORAL SET.

An inexpensive style of ornament, but cut and arranged in a very chaste and unique design.

BRIDAL CORSET.

This exqnisite specimen of miniature corset making was of rich white satin, shaped on our new French model, and beautifully stitched; the top of the corset was mitred, and embroidered with shaded stars.



BRIDAL SKIRT.

The skirt was made after our usual style, but on account of its small dimensions, for a train shape, required a form to be made expressly for it. It was composed of fifty-two springs, very finely tempered, and covered with white sewing silk. The standards, forty-eight in number, were of the same material. The hand was also made of silk, and finished with an ornamental stitch.

And, altogether, was greatly admired by the little bride as part of her wedding outfit.

We are furnishing very fine card photographs of Mrs. Tom Thumb in her reception dress at twenty-five cents each. We also furnish fine photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb in their wedding attire, or any other styles that may be desired at twenty-five cents, they will be sent by mail post free on receipt of the price.

FASHIONABLE COURTSHIP.

Perhaps some of our readers will consider that we have stepped out of our province, in presuming to touch upon so delicate, and entirely personal a matter as courtship at all. They will say, with some show of reason, that courtship is governed by no rules, but is dependent for its manifestations on the instincts, habits, and education of individuals. This is partly true, but not altogether. A little reflection will convince any one that there have been fashions in courtship, as in other things, which have passed away before the progressive development of a finer taste, and keener moral instinct; and our object in this brief paragraph is to show that there is still room for improvement, and, in short, that habits, which custom has sanctioned, are beginning to be frowned down by persons of refinement and culture.

THE LATEST STYLE OF COURTSHIP

Seems based upon ideas so sensible, that we are delighted to be among the first to recommend it. One of the popular vagaries, respecting persons, in love; and one which has done as much mischief as any other, is the supposition, that, for the time being, they have taken leave of their senses, and are not capable of exercising cool thought or clear judgment. If this is the case, it only proves that people, and especially young people, are not capable of taking care of themselves in such matters, and need all the more some one to take care of them.

BECOMING ACQUAINTED.

It is hot now considered sufficient for a young lady on first introducing a strange gentleman into the privacy of her home, to inform her friends that she *knows* he is perfectly respectable, that she met him at such a place, or was introduced to him by such a person. So easy is it for mere adventurers with good looks, and plenty of assurance, to obtain the *entree* of society, that no circle, however exclusive, is safe from their approach, and a number of unhappy *mesalliances*, the result of careless confidence, has somewhat opened the eyes of fond parents to the danger from which they need carefully to guard their daughters.

A very plain, and simple, but unromantic, method is to demaud a knowledge of the circumstances, and antecedents of individuals who presume to associate themselves intimately with their family—in cases, of course, where they are not known. This matter-of-fact, practical way of doing business is highly disgusting to sentimental young ladies, who are dying for an opportunity to be heroic, and prove their attachmeut to "dear Augustus;" but if they could collect their senses sufficiently, to reflect a little, even they must acknowledge its propriety. It will do in novels, to endow unhappy, and mysterious young men, with all sorts of virtues, but in real life, and especially in this prosaic age, when people have any thing to hide, it is generally something which would be disgraceful, if told, and allowing all due consideration to the heart's intuitions, people who have lived long in the world, need not to be told, that these intuitions are very apt to be mistaken, and that a little common sense, exercised in the choice of a husband, is jnst as needful as in the selection of a dress or cloak.

KEEPING COMPANY.

But the system of becoming acquainted, loose as it has been, is nothing to the latitnde allowed after a young couple have commenced what is called "keeping company," and we are glad to see in intelligent and fashionable circles a decided intention to discountenance, as vulgar and improper, privileges which, like the old Dutch custom of "bundling," have become so universal, that no one felt like being the first to denounce or break in upon them.

LATE HOURS INADMISSIBLE.

Really sensible and refined mothers will not now permit their daughters to follow the foolish, if not worse, custom of sittlug up until all hours of the night alone with a young man, who is perhaps only a "beau," and may never be a lover, much less a husband. In fact, the very want of self-respect, which such conduct evinces, has undoubtedly lost many a young lady the chancea which might have been hers, and even with a lover, a dignified reticence, or reserve of manner, will only serve to increase his esteem, and make him more desirous to obtain such a young lady for his wife.

There is exceeding indelicacy in the old-fashioned style of leaving a room as soon as a two persons enter it, who are known to be "keeping company." There is still greater indelicacy in the whole family retiring to rest, and leaving them to the sickly indulgence of tender fancies, at a time when it would he better for their health and morals, to be each at their own homes and asleep. It is marvelous that parents who have had experience, and *know* that nothing good or useful, but much that is foolish, if not positively wrong, results from these nocturnal interviews, can yet shut their eyes to the facts, and allow their young and innocent daughters to become a party to proceedings, which, in after years, will make their cheeks tingle with shame.

This is as it should be—sitting in a darkened room until two or three o'clock in the morning with any man, is so obviously and shamelessly indelicate, that it is only a wonder the instinct of parents and pure-minded girls has not forbidden it long ago.

MODESTY INDISPENSABLE.

The assumption that young men and young girls, who are attached to each other, can not act like reasonable beings, but must be all the time fondling, caressing, and uttering terms of endearment, is a libel upon their taste and common sense. The man that desires it is either a milksop or a scamp; and the woman who will permit it shows a lack of judgment aud self-control, which would warrant a very sharp supervision of her affairs on the part of her natural guardians. But, as we have said before, there is a great deal in fashion, even in courting, and it is getting to be understood, that acts, which would be considered highly improper under ordinary circumstances, are not justified by any relative position which falls short of husband and wife.

FAMILY RELATIONS TO BE CONSULTED.

It is a good thing also to recognize the interest the family have in a matter so nearly affecting the happiness of one of its members. Young girls very often say, with silly and ignorant pride, "Marriage with such a one is *my* affair only, it is *I* who will have to suffer by it." This is not only foolish, but false. Whatever honor or disgrace results from such a connection is shared by the family, and they should have, at least, a voice in the matter.

Thousands of young women, who have refused to listen to advice or counsel, have reaped the bitter fruits in poverty and dependence, and gladly taken the alms of those whose advice they refused to accept. It must not be forgotten that fancy has much more to do with courtship than genuine love; and that love, the enduring kind, comes much oftener at the dictates of duty and common sense, than is generally supposed. Above all, girls must remember, that to be happy and honored wives, they must be esteemed, as well as loved.

THE WANT OF HONOR.

We can not conclude this article without a word concerning the despicable meanness practiced by some young man towards young women whom they profess to admire. It is a very common practice with them, to "pay attention," that is visit and go out with young ladies, to the exclusion of all other society for months, often years, and, then, all at once leave, break off the acquaintance, giving some paltry reason, and excusing such dishonorable conduct on the plea that they were not bound to fulfill any expectations, so long as they were not "engaged;" such an act is too contemptible for words. Young girls are entirely at the mercy of young men in this respect, their tongues are tied, they can not ask them for an explicit statement of their intentions, and a very small liking may grow, from habit and association, into an attachment too strong to be broken up without much suffering, not to mention the injury done to their future prospects, by first monopolizing, and then abandoning them.

We do not speak of cases where girls think every gentleman who shows them the smallest civility a "beau," the folly of such is quite apparent; but of young women who, having been the exclusive objects of attention on the part of young men for a considerable time, are justified in supposing that their intentions went beyond the mere gratifications of a fancy, or the passing of an idle hour. If girls were willing always to abide the test, and save themselves future trouble, they could easily discover how deep and how sincere was the regard which is professed for them. A genuine love is always unselfish, and is very fearful of losing its object. Apply this invariable rule to the conduct of every young man, and, if it does not stand the test, think of him and treat him as a simple acquaintance, nothing more.

But to return: the latest style of courting requires a young man to enter a family, and try to make himself agreeable to all its members; a thousand little attentions and an unmistakable preference indicating the particular object of his regard. His opportunities of being alone with her are neither made nor expressly forbidden, he takes his chances, making her acquaintance, and forming his opinion of her, through the medium of what he sees and discovers of her daily life, rather than the sentiments she may choose to express in a *tete-a-tete*. When the usual hour for closing up the house and retiring arrives, he leaves; a longer stay, and especially after the family have retired to rest, being considered so great a breach of decorum as to be sufficient to injure a young lady's reputation.

A few plain rules will serve to indicate the proper course for any young woman, who values her own self-respect to pursue.

RULES INDISPENSABLE.

1st. Be satisfied *who* it is who seeks your society.

2nd. Suspect him, if he leaves you in doubt of his object.

3d. Make a point of seeing him surrounded by your family, it is the best way in the world of discovering if he possesses those domestic traits necessary to wedded happiness.

4th. *Be chary of yourself;* if he intends to make you his wife, he will like you all the better for preserving your delicacy and reserve as a maiden.

5th. Find out which he prefers himself or you. In other words, does he habitually consult his own wishes rather than yours?

6th. Do not wait for a doubt of his truth and honor to become certainty, test him at once, and, if he fails, dismiss him from any further intimacy.

7th. If he has visited you for six months, and never spoken of marriage clearly and definitely, you may be sure of one of two things, either he is not what is technically called a "marrying man," or he does not intend to marry you.

It would be easy to add infinitely to the list, but the foregoing are sufficient, if followed, to preserve young women from committing much folly, and also save them from being duped by designing and unprincipled men, and we can only hope that some will see sense, if not wisdom, in what we have written for their benefit, and not insist upon learning bitter truths by experience.

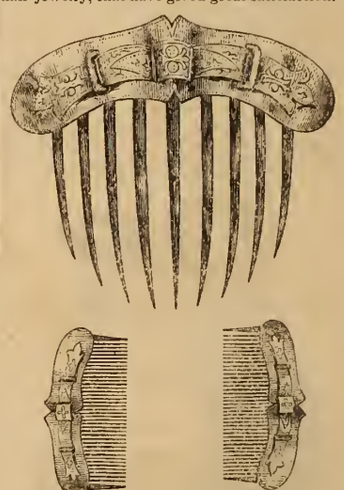
WALKING BOOTS.

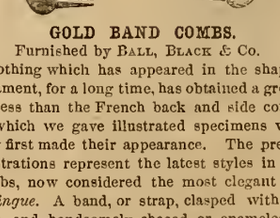
We present in the above engraving two different styles of decorated walking boots. One style very much in request is ornamented on the instep with a plaiting of silk or velvet, fastened in the centre with a buckle. Another style has the whole front of the foot covered with an elaborate braid pattern. It is also braided over the seam at the back of the boot.

HAIR BRACELETS.

Hair jewelry is acknowledged to be one of the standard ornaments for ladies of refined taste, so many exquisite designs being wrought in hair, and it being susceptible of more friendly associations than ordinary jewelry. The demand has become so great that numerous houses in the city devote their attention exclusively to its development. We have selected an exquisitely designed bracelet for our present illustration that can not fail to be admired. It is arranged in three rolls with drooping ends, the drops crossing each other, and the hair kept in sockets by bands of gold.

In our next we shall give several designs arranged very tastefully, and yet, comparatively, inexpensive, for separate articles, or complete sets. We have executed many orders for hair jewelry, that have given great satisfaction.



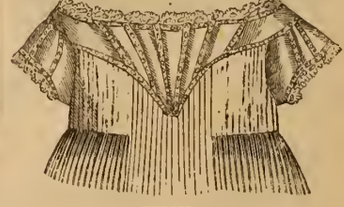


GOLD BAND COMBS.

Furnished by Ball, Black & Co.

Nothing which has appeared in the shape of ornament, for a long time, has obtained a greater success than the French back and side combs, of which we gave illustrated specimens when they first made their appearance. The present illustrations represent the latest styles in gold combs, now considered the most elegant and *distingue*. A band, or strap, clasped with two bars, and handsomely chased or enameled, is laid upon a plain surface, heavily gilt, and rounded at the euds. The top of the comb is hinged, so as to slide with more ease and precision into the hair.

The side combs are made to match precisely. A set constitutes a most stylish, yet unpretending decoration.



CHEMISE.

A pretty style of chemise without gores, it is fulled in on the hips like a child's apron; if the cloth is not wide enough without piecing, the piece is put in straight, not gored. The chemise has ten small tucks in front, and is set into a pointed yoke. The yoke and sleeves are trimmed with French needle-work insertion and edging.

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

Little girls are women in miniature, if this is true, in fact, it is certainly true as far as their dress is concerned. The old-fashioned, homely simplicity, which made a child dress comfortable, convenient, useful, and plain, is entirely lost sight off, and we see daily how closely the fashions for children now follow those invented and adopted by their mammas.

Almost the only exception to this rule is in the hats, which are universally worn in preference to bonnets, and which are really much more becoming, and every way more suitable. The pretty sailor hats of straw, are the newest for Spring wear, trimmed with a tuft of red, or black feathers, and a band of scarlet, or black velvet placed round the crown, or they may be more plainly, and still prettily, trimmed with a band of ribbon, and a flat bow and buckle, or rosette in front. Garibaldi jackets are still worn in the streets, and very tasteful little coats are made of the same material as the dresses.

The greatest mistake in dressing children, especially in Spring and Summer, when they can and ought to play a great deal out of doors, is in selecting material. It may be pretty as the taste of the mother may dictate, or her means afford, but above all it should be able to stand any amount of washing. Small figured French calicoes, French cambrics, and spotted linens are but for every day wear, with white aprons, and ribbons, if you please; but let them have high-necked, long-sleeved gingham, "aprons," to slip on with light straw hats whenever they go into the yard or garden. Stout Scotch goods which can not be spoiled, and in which they can dig and delve the live long day if they choose.

For dress purposes nothing is so pretty as white. In Paris little girls in the fashionable world are even in winter always dressed in white, when they want to look particularly nice at home, or are invited to spend the day with any of their little friends. A wide sash of some bright colored ribbon, pink, blue, violet, or red, accompanies the dress, and is tied in one extremely large bow at the back. The boots are always of the same color as the suit.

A white toilette is certainly more charming for a child on dress occasions than any other, and more economical also. It is not necessary to trim it even with embroidery. A quantity of narrow tucks are, we think, prettier, and can easily be done with a sewing machine, or at a trifling expense.

MISS'S STREET SACK.

This pattern is sack shape, with a seam in the back. The front has a seam or small gore taken out, beginning at the arm-size, and runs about half the length of the sack. This seam fits it slightly, and gives a better outline than when the usual fullness is left in; requiring two and a half yards for a child of thirteen years.

THE "LITTLE COMMODORE."

This is a little sailor's jacket, for a boy of four years. It is loose at the waist, and very short, but has a little shirt underneath, confined by a belt. It is turned back *en revers* at the throat, with a contrasting color, and the loose sleeve is also finished with a cuff "turned up" of the same shade. A double row of buttons and a simple pattern in braiding constitutes the decoration.

ZOUAVE SUIT.

Furnished by DEVLIN & Co., 459 & 461 Broadway

The material for this suit is light cassimere; gray and drab are the favorite colors. Braid, silk mixed, is in color, in harmony with the goods.

The jacket is made whole in the back, and straight around the bottom; it is cut a little shorter than the ordinary "Fly" jacket. The pants are gathered into the waist band in front, and the same at the back. They are gathered below the knee into an elastic band, and trimmed down the side with braid to match the jacket.

THE GIRALDINE.

This cloak is a very pretty garment for a young lady of ten or twelve years. It resembles a circular with pelerine, but is not quite so full, being cut with seams just behind the shoulders to set it closer to the figure; the pelerine is braided with an elaborate and effective pattern, and forms a graceful and becoming finish to the cloak; the arm holes are also trimmed with a pretty braid pattern.

THE ELSA DRESS.

A sweet dress for a little girl. It has a robe front, ornamented with buttons. The skirt is full, plaited, and trimmed round the hem with braidings. The sleeves are short and full, trimmed with a pointed half cap, caught up at the front to form a puff, and falling down in a point just behind the shoulder. The sleeves, the top of the dress, and the robe, are trimmed with buttons, scallops, and an edging of plaited ribbon.

Until very recently, we were unable to secure the shawl pins, mentioned in our last number; but we now supply them single, at 10 cents each, sent post free on receipt of 12 cents, or by the quantity, at 75 cents per dozen. These pins are arranged with a metal rim with a velvet centre, and form the most convenient and durable shawl fasteners we have ever used.

GARIBALDI SUIT.

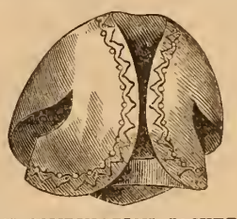
The material for this suit is a light fancy cassimere; the color, ashes of rose.

The waist is cut plain on the shoulder, with a turn down collar, and plain coat sleeves very full at the elbow, and tapering small at the hand. The edges are bound with fancy silk binding of a deeper color than the cassimere to make an effective contrast. The waist is plaited, to correspond with the pants, which are made in the same style as the Zouave, also furnished by DEVLIN & Co.

BERTRAM DRESS.

This is a very pretty style of dress for a little boy; the skirt is full, the waist fitting plain to the form at the back, but laid over in heavy plaits at the front, is finished with broad tabs falling over the skirt. The sleeve is flowing and trimmed with a turned back cuff cut in points The belt plain.

This dress looks very pretty in white, or buff, fully braided with black.



CHILD'S COMBINATION JACKET AND CAPE.

This pretty little waist, a combination of cape and jacket, will be very much worn this season, in silk, dimity, or any pretty light material. In place of the sack so long worn as an extra cover for the neck, when low dresses are worn, or when additional warmth is needed. For a further description see the "Matinee," one of the plain patterns in this number.

By reference to our Premium List it will be seen that we are offering the Principia, a large, valuable and reliable family newspaper, published weekly in this city, together with our Mirror of Fashions at $2.00; thus giving them both at the price of the Principia alone.

PLAIN or TRIMMED PATTERNS of any article connected with ladies or children's dress will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage free, on receipt of the amount indicated on our list,

THE "HELENA" APRON.

A pretty gored apron for a girl of four or five years, brilliante is the proper material. The pointed leaves, laid over the sides of the waist piece, have a charming effect, and the side gores, which are trimmed, together with the pockets, contribute to make it a very dressy and becoming little garment. It is handsome in white, brilliante, or birds-eye, braided in a neat little pattern, with black washing braid.

HOW TO GET A SEWING MACHINE WITHOUT PAYING ANY MONEY FOR IT.

By reference to our list of premiums, it will be seen that we have made a very liberal arrangement by which any enterprising person with a little effort can secure one of our Running Stitch or one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, or both to include extra copies of the Mirror of Fashions, without any cost whatever to themselves. We think these the most liberal premiums, and the easiest way to secure a good machine, ever offered. Every village would afford an ample field to secure the requisite number of subscribers, especially since we propose to give to each of the subscribers so secured our usual premium of fifty cents' worth of extra patterns. No excuse now for not having a sewing machine.

THE BRAIDING FURORE.

For months past the rage for braiding different articles of ladies and children's clothing has been gradually increasing, until it has reached, and now includes every garment which is known in the adult feminine or juvenile wardrobe. The reasons for this excessive popularity are numerous. Braiding, as a decoration, is effective, and if done at home is quite inexpensive. It is, also, the lightest, easiest, and most agreeable of the many varieties of fancy work, and is so quickly accomplished that it has not time to become tedious. Having a very great variety of the latest styles of Braid and Embroidery Patterns, we are now prepared to do Stamping in all its varieties, at the lowest prices.

We have employed in our establishment workmen for cutting of Braid-work and Embroidery Stamps, by a new process, which are much more durable and perfect, and much cheaper than have been heretofore sold, and, giving this department of our business special attention, we are enabled to furnish the best and latest styles.

We propose to furnish sets of 1 dozen Braid Stamps, comprising 5 styles for ladies' dresses, and 5 styles for children's dresses, 1 smoking cap, 1 slipper, for $4.00; these Stamps are constructed so that they can be arranged and combined for a great variety of styles, and will answer for any ordinary business for stamping.

Also a complete set of Embroidery Stamps, including Inserting, Edging, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, etc., etc., in all, 1 dozen, $4.00; or we will furnish 6 of Braid Stamps and 6 Embroidery Stamps for $5.00.

In connection with the above, we also furnish all necessary articles, including Inks, Pads, etc., etc., complete in a box, with full instructions at $1.00.

We think Dress-makers and Dealers generally, would find the Stamping for Braid-work and Embroidery in great demand, and a very profitable part of their business.

THE MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—This is one of the publications that have prospered in spite of the war, and the energy and liberality that characterises its editorial and business management has produced the gratifying result of a largely increased circulation. Mme. Demorest may well be proud of her "Mirror." She offers additional inducements to subscribers, and we advise all who want the most reliable Journal of Fashions to remit, to No. 473 Broadway, the price of subscription.—N. Y. Courier.

MME. DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR of FASHIONS NEW-YORK

THE
FULL-SIZED
PATTERNS.

ALEXANDRA WAIST
PRINCESS' SLEEVE.
MISSES' SACK.
BYRON COLLAR.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE BRAIDWORK AND EMBROIDERY.

1. Corner for Pockethandkerchief.
2. An elegant pattern of fine french embroidery, suitable for merino cloaks and shawls for infants, or as insertion worked on fine muslin, for ladies or children's wear
3. Braid pattern for a child's dress.
4. Front of slipper, braided.
5. A pretty and simple edging for under-garments.
6. Insertion, flowers and leaves worked in satin stitch, with chains of small eyelets
7. Child's dress, in braid.
8. Braiding for cloak.
9. French embroidery for merino.
10. Braiding for morning dress.
11. Heel of slipper, in braid.
12. A very effective pattern of braiding for ladies' dresses.
13. Fine french embroidery for a pocket-handkerchief, or for infants' wear.

BYRON COLLAR.

This style of collar is so desirable, that we have added it to the number of full-sized patterns usually furnished.

The shape is nicely illustrated, and they are made in plain linen linen embroidered, and sometimes a tiny ruffle on the edge. When worn with the new and beautiful neck-tie illustrated elsewhere. it completes a most stylish finish for the neck, for morning dresses, etc., etc.

PRINCESS' SLEEVE.

MISSES' SACK.

Composed of five pieces, front and back, and sleeve, which has two seams, and the cuff. The back descends in a slight point in the centre, and also at the seam under the arm. The cuff is set on the upper half of the sleeve only, and is laid in three small plaits at the edge, where it is joined to the sleeve. The sack should be braided, to match the skirt of the dress.

PRINCESS' SLEEVE.

This pattern is in two parts. the notches indicate where it is seamed, and the scalloped edge is trimmed and laid over. The illustrated pattern is braided and finished with guipure lace. It is also sufficiently open to display the handsome lace under-sleeve now worn.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.
(BODICE.)

MISSES' SACK.
(FRONT VIEW.)

(BACK VIEW.)

ALEXANDRA BODICE.

This is a charming style to be worn with a lace under-waist, it has four points in front, a seam in the centre, and two points at each side; the seams are all corded. The back is cut jacket form, and when well fitted, is exceedingly stylish for young ladies.

MISSES' SACK.
(BACK VIEW.)

...RAVEN N.Y.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

473 BROADWAY, N.Y.

MME DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHION

JUVENILE COSTUMES FOR THE SUMMER

1863

This pretty group of children, seem to be enjoying themselves in the delightful ramples of the Central Park. Nellie has the wreath, and is gayly dancing to it, as if it were a castanet. Her dress is of buff cambric, braided with black, and the low body is ornamented with a bretelle cape, which extends upon the short puffed sleeve, forming a strap, and terminating in a oow, laid upon the band of the sleeve. A little, high necked chemisette striped with black velvet, and black boots, complete the costume.

Fred is waving his hat at Miss Nellie's performances, and looks remarkably well in his suit of light gray, bound with black, and blue embroidered neck-tie.

Miss Lizzie holds out her hand encouragingly to little Charlie, and would pass for the maiden of some Swiss chalet, in her rustic skirt of blue "winsey," with black trimming to form a tunic, and black bodice strapped across the front, over a "jaimpe," or waist of fine nansook.

Charlie's suit, blouse and trowsers, is of black and white check, trimmed with leaf ornaments of black silk, stitched with white, and belted in with black morocco, mounted with steel. A band of deep embroidery is placed upon the edge of the trowsers. Black buttoned boots.

Lucy's dress is white muslin, tucked in four rather deep tucks above a wide hem. Full waist set into a belt and narrow yoke of embroidery, and scarlet shoulder knots, and wide sash, tied behind in a broad bow.

Miss Eugenie is rather more fancifully attired in a skirt of thin tissue, caught up with a broad bow, over an under-skirt of the same material, ornamented with a ruching of ribbon. Black velvet jacket, braided with white, and white chemisette.

MME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS

FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY and ELEGANCE & THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

No. 4. For the Summer Ending August, 1863. Vol. 3.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

There is no lack of rich goods, and elegant novelties, for this season.

One of the newest articles for summer wear consists of printed Irish linens, a lovely and very cool material, imported in tiny spots and figures upon the pure white ground. It is a yard wide, and ranges, at the time of writing, from seventy to eighty cents per yard, about the same price as French cambrics. These rates cannot, however, be considered permanent; the real cost of all imported goods varies with the rate of exchange. For instance, French prints and cambrics, when first exhibited early in the season, were sold at fifty cents per yard, for the finest qualities. Two weeks later, they had advanced to seventy and seventy-five cents, for precisely the same goods.

Plain taffetas, and glace silks, are used for dinner and evening dresses, in the delicate new shades, which this season are so much admired. The favorite colors come generally under the denomination of "mode," or "modette," and consist of a light drab, which forms the base, and is differently tinted in pale lilac, tan, *cuir*, dust, or the purest cream color.

These shades so new, and so *distingue*, are heightened by contact with lace, which should always be used for the trimming, unless indeed it is varied with a very rich and novel style of fringe.

This fringe is very heavy, and is made in sets to match the shade of the dress. The set consists of a flounce a quarter of a yard in depth, and epaulettes for the sleeve, if the dress be made high in the neck—if low, of a berthe, pointed, back and front. The strands are twisted together in a style which has given it the name of "cable" fringe.

Organdies are very handsome, but generally display large figures and sleuder foliage, upon a ground sprinkled with fine dots, and barred in the usual style. The best qualities, which were formerly sixty cents per yard, are now a dollar, and ten shillings, but there are inferior, but still excellent qualities, which can be purchased at lower rates.

The garnitures of the season for bonnets and dresses are so excessively natural, as to be almost ludicrous; garden bugs of all kinds lie half hidden in buds and leaves and misty folds of lace, which form a lady's bonnet, or enrich her dress. Fern leaves, meadow grass, and the most faithful imitations of simple wild flowers, are in great vogue—the more primitive and rustic in appearance the better.

Another effort is being made to introduce the Marie Stuart, and we presume it will succeed to a certain extent, although the Marie Stuart has never yet been popular. The shape is a *pointe*, but retreats into sharp curves, which are raised on each side, and imparts a striking and much more *distingue* appearance than any Marie Stuart which we have ever seen.

Bonnets are decidedly smaller. The large crowns, which gave to them all a rather ancient and dowager appearance, have disappeared, and the size is more in keeping with the close, straight sides, and high, but curved top, which form a most graceful frame for a fair face. Very pretty soft crowns covered with a square fanchon of lace, are made for silk and crape hats, and are especially becoming to the young.

TRAVELLING DRESSES.

Buff nankin in suits of dress and scarf, or dress and sacque, braided handsomely in black, compose a very much admired summer travelling dress.

We also make suits of a small checked material which are very popular. They may be bought in nice qualities and double width, at seventy-five cents per yard.

A NOVELTY IN LADIES' VEILS.

A new style of veils has already become the rage, especially among young ladies. They are made in the fashionable black, and white figured lace, with a fine elastic run through the upper part, which fits to the edge of the bonnet. A second elastic is run through the lower part of the veil, a short distance from the bottom, which fastens it under the chin, giving the effect of a street mask, transparent, but very coquettish.

SUMMER TOILETTES.

A pretty morning dress may be made of white or buff cambric. The skirt and Greek veste braided in a handsome pattern with black. For the sea-side, it may be made of white or buff cashmere, and we have made a very elegant one of blue cashmere, embroidered with white silk. Violet and white would be a still more *recherche* combination.

Very pretty breakfast jackets for cool mornings are made of blue, or pink cashmere, lined with nansook, and trimmed with a border of white silk plush, or braid-work.

For evening dresses, white organdie, and grenadine, are preferred to tulle and tarlatane, except for very full toilette, the former materials being less liable to suffer from the warmth of the atmosphere, and also much less susceptible of profuse decoration. Double skirts have, however, been revived, affording a graceful method of giving style and elegance to these. A charming gold spotted grenadine we recently made, with an upper skirt, which descended in a point behind, nearly to the bottom of the under skirt, but was brought up very short in front. The under skirt was plain, the upper skirt was ornamented with a fluting of gold colored satin ribbon. The corsage was trimmed with satin folds and white blonde. The ornaments worn with this dress consisted of a wreath, bouquet, and chatelaine, of blue forget-me-nots and gold wheat.

White grenadines striped with rose, blue, mauve, and violet, are very pretty, trimmed with a ruching of taffetas in the same shade.

Tulle and tarlatane dresses are ruffled, or puffed, the only way in which materials so thin can be made to look well; the garniture should be grass and field flowers, or branches of lilac.

A very rich lavender, *gros d'Afrique*, was recently made with fluting, put on in sections, and surmounted by bands of narrow black guipure over white satin. The "postillion" jacket, and open coat sleeve, were trimmed to match.

Gray talmas, and the new style of fancy straw hats, trimmed with several rows of narrow black velvet, and a cluster of wild flowers, are the correct thing for country promenade wear. Change the color to scarlet, and the talma is very picturesque and graceful, for evening wear at the watering places.

NEW INDIAN FOULARDS.

This useful material has only lately become fashionable. A few years ago it came in printed cotton patterns, and at 50 and 62½ cents per yard, was considered scarcely more desirable than a nice French print. All at once, however, foulard finds itself the rage. It makes its appearance in new designs, new colors, and tasteful combinations, and above all, at much more than double the old price; what the greater attractiveness might fail in, the increased cost will surely accomplish, and foulard is of course successful. Notwithstanding the increased cost, however, it still offers the means for an elegant toilette, at much less price than any other description of silk goods.

In different colors, it is worn both for morning and evening costume. For morning wear, the dark or mode grounds are preferred, with small purple, or violet brocaded figures, and a trimming, consisting of a ruching of taffetas of the same shade.

For evening wear, the grounds are white, with figures, or fine stripes, in rose, Mexican blue, or Russia leather, and these are prettily trimmed with flutings of silk, or ribbon to match.

"Eraanis," is the operatic name given to a material somewhat resembling foulard in appearance, but transparent like grenadine. It comes in white, and light colored grounds, sprinkled with small chintz figures, and is very pretty for summer wear.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

In an inconceivably short space of time, the circulation of our "Mirror of Fashions," has reached the immense number of Forty Thousand Copies, which proves that we are rapidly approximating our promised standard of One Hundred Thousand. Forty thousand is, however, without exception, more than all the other Fashion Magazines in the country can claim, putting their subscription books all to gether. This extraordinary success inspires us to new efforts, to deserve so much favor and appreciation. Ladies will perhaps understand the extent of such a constituency better, by stating that it amounts to *ten cart loads;* four thousand "Mirrors" being all that any cartman is willing to burden his horse with, or we may illustrate this immense number better by stating that 100 of the Mirrors is a good load for one man, it would therefore require 400 persons to carry the whole edition; being over 280 reams of paper, the cost alone of which is nearly Two Thousand Dollars.

We call especial attention to the present number, and ask our friends to judge of it by comparison with other magazines, and also with preceding numbers. Our efforts are not spasmodic, but steadily directed towards rendering the "Mirror of Fashions" so valuable to every lady in the land, that it shall be deemed indispensable.

Ladies and Dress-makers will bear in mind that we furnish, in value, during the year, more than $2.50 in full-sized patterns alone; while in plates, engravings, reliable information on fashions, more than can be secured in any or all the other fashion magazines put together, and yet the yearly subscriptions being only $1, with the extra fifty cents worth of full-sized patterns sent as a premium, makes the yearly subscription to cost really only fifty cents.

DESCRIPTION OF COLORED PLATE.

Fig. 1. Elegant morning dress of buff alpaca, braided with black, headed with a festooned quilling of silk, edged and headed with very narrow black guipure lace. The "Lancier" jacket and sleeves are trimmed to correspond. Coiffure composed of a black lace fanchon and crimson roses, with drooping wheat. Under-sleeves confined at the wrist, of white nansook. This forms an admirable seaside toilette.

Fig. 2. Evening dress of mauve glace silk, ornamented with puffings of white tulle, and fluting of the silk. Low round body, trimmed with flutings of silk, edged with a rich blonde, and sash of silk, also edged with blonde. Head-dress white camelia, with wide floating ends of mauve ribbon.

Fig. 3. Evening dress of foulard silk, composed of chintz figures upon a white ground. Low Alexandra body and short sleeves, trimmed with a ruching of taffetas, edged with narrow rich blonde. Puffed "modeste," with ruche and bow at the throat, and wreath, composed of mixed heath and wild flowers.

Fig. 4. Dress of light cream-colored taffetas, with Greek jacket and sleeves, trimmed with a very rich black *passementerie*, composed of gimp and lace, and buttons to match. Thin sleeves, trimmed with rich lace, at the wrists; lace handkerchief; pearl mounted comb, and a camelia in front of the hair, over the forehead.

Fig. 5. Morning wrapper of ligh *cuir* colored French cambric, of that particular shade known as golden brown. The trimming is a rich braiding in black, in five rows up the front breadth of the skirt, three of which are carried up to the waist; narrow linen collar, and new white silk netted tie, edged with blue silk, the same shade as the net, which is wrought in a smaller pattern and dotted with white.

Fig. 6. Dress of white glace, ornamented with puffings of tulle, edged with rich blonde. At regular intervals the puffing is crossed with straps, through the centre of which is a fine black embroidery in silk, or sced beads, but edged with blonde like that upon the skirt. The body is trimmed with folds of tulle, and deep fall of blondes, headed with a ruching of silk. Head-dress composed of two clusters of white narcisse in foliage, one placed directly over the forehead, the other behind the ear.

Fig. 7. Dress of Mexican blue silk; the skirt ornamented with a deep flounce of black lace, headed with crescent-shaped ornaments of fluted silk. Low pointed corsage trimmed with folds of blue crape, edged with black lace and bouquet of roses, short sleeves of lace over fluted silk and crape. Necklace and bracelet of turquoise, and head-dress of black lace and velvet.

OUR PRACTICAL FASHION PLATE.

Ladies will please observe that our colored fashion plate is not composed of stale foreign figures, from old publications, but of new designs, received, and specially adapted to the Summer number of the "Mirror of Fashions," and each one sensible, practical, and of a kind which can be made and worn: and aided by our many special facilities, we are determined to present in all our future Fashion Plates such decided and unequalled novelties that no lady of taste can fail to see the favorable contrast between the Mirror and the attempts of many of the so-called Fashion Magazines.

FASHIONABLE SUMMER BONNETS.

It is very difficult to make a distinguished bonnet of silk, and our most famous *modistes* are compelled to retire back upon straw, upon crape, and upon illusion—that very tempting, but most frail, and not at all serviceable fabric. Charming bonnets of puffed illusion are trimmed only with two clusters of great black, or scarlet cherries.

Gray Italian or English straws are much admired, simply trimmed with a green branch on the outside, and inside with a cap of blonde, in which is placed a rose, or bunch of moss-roses with black lace leaves.

Wreaths of violets, creeping plants, and apple blossoms, are in vogue for trimming the edges of straw bonnets, and are accompanied by clusters to match, which may be used upon the outside, or inside, according to taste. Green frosted leaves are very much used upon bonnets of white chip, and present a striking appearance in the evening.

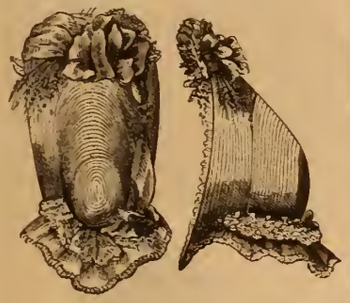
To show the simplicity which governs the styles of the most elegant bonnets, we will mention a very costly *coquille* (shell), Leghorn, ornamented only with two narrow, but very rich white blonde barbes, holding wisps of straw. A passion flower with a crimson heart was set high up, but not over the top of the inside.

Much of the flare and vulgar mass of decoration has disappeared from every description of bonnets. Flowers are the ornaments mainly used, and new shades in drab, and brown straw have been introduced, which promise to become very popular.

When ribbon is employed, it is always the plain taffetas, either very wide, or narrow; no intermediate widths are used.

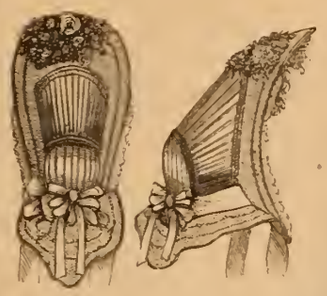
Altogether, with the moderation in shape, and graceful style of decoration, we have never seen the summer bonnets prettier or more attractive.

We here illustrate the new shape in straw bonnets, which is truly elegant.

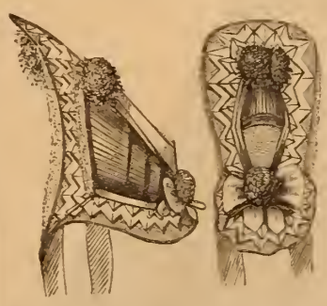


The above illustration depicts an elegant split straw bonnet, slightly bent over the face, and trimmed, as the present style demands, almost entirely on the front edge. The ribbon is maize color, relieved by black thread lace, to which is added a bunch of wheat; there is a fall of black lace inside, and a bandeau of brown and maize colored flowers.

We have had so many letters of inquiry, in regard to our purchasing millinery in New York, that we take this method of stating that we are prepared to fill all orders that may be sent to us in this line, using the same care and judgment in the selection of goods that we should if purchasing for our own use or personal advantage. We would also mention, that our extensive acquaintance and connection among the Importers enables us to purchase much lower than the usual market rates. We can also supply handsome silk, crape, or trimmed straw pattern bonnets from $5.00 up to $15; children's hats in proportion.

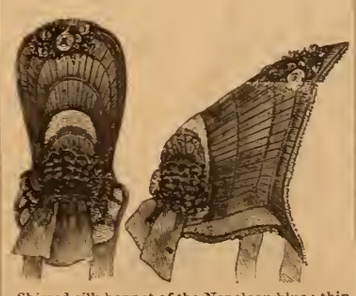


White shirred silk bonnet, with a thin front of puffed white tulle; the cape edged with blonde; double bow and ends at the back, and bonquet of wild roses, heart's ease, and azaleas on the front of the bonnet; bandeau of puffed tulle and wild roses.



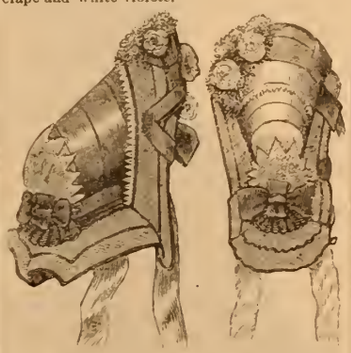
White silk bonnet; the front and cape of white figured lace, with points of white ribbon laid over the lace like leaves, the side crown shirred silk, the tip white lace; the trimming is a band of ribbon caught at the front of the bonnet with a large cluster of violets, and crossed over the crown, finishing with a bow and cluster of violets on the cape.

This hat is formed of three bands of shirred green silk, placed the long way of the bonnet from front to back, with puffings between of black figured nett; the two side bands of silk cross on the crown, and finish under the cape; the centre band finishes on the edge of the crown with bows of green ribbon. The bonnet is trimmed with a bonquet of violets, moss roses and buds. Inside there is a black and white cap, and bandeau of violets and moss rose-buds.



Shirred silk bonnet of the Napoleon blue; thin white lace crown, which is almost covered by a large fan rosette of blue ribbon and black and white lace. Cape edged with puffed tulle, and trimmed with black and white lace. Lace cap inside, and bandeau of ribbon and moss rose-buds.

Morning bonnet of black English crape; the trimming is formed by bands of folded crape, crossing the hat on the top and clasped by a jet clasp. The inside is trimmed with quilling of crape and white violets.



A beautiful Summer Hat; the front and cape are of white figured lace; the rest of the bonnet is composed of mauve silk folds, and trimmed with white blonde lace, and a beautiful bonquet of roses, violets, and azaleae; the roses and azaleas are white, delicately tinted with pink. The bandeau is of buds and violets.

BURNSIDE RIDING HAT.

A handsome gray straw, bound with gray velvet, and trimmed with gray ribbon, bows of gray velvet, and a rich ostrich feather in the natural color. A pretty addition is made to the trimming in the shape of two little artificial bees, with their wings spread as if just alighting on the ribbon.

THE SAILOR HAT.

A fine leghorn with flat brim and round crown, trimmed with a plain blue ribbon, with bows and rather long ends fastened by a little straw anchor, and altogether forming one of the prettiest and most jaunty little hats of the season.

THE BEATRICE.

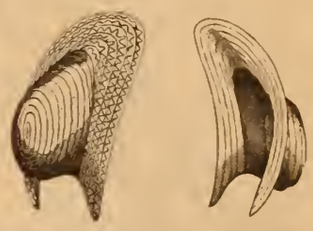
Fine leghorn hat, bound with white velvet, the trimming of white ribbon and black lace gathered into a full cluster at the front of the hat, with a beautiful straw peacock resting among the bows.

INFANT'S HAT.

An exquisite hat for summer. It is a fine leghorn with upright brim, edged with a full ruching of white lace and white satin bows. The trimming is of white ribbon, crossing one side of the crown, and finishing in a full rosette, or cluster, on the front of the hat, and here, resting on the ribbon, with wings folded and tail spread over the edge of the crown, is a most beautiful bird in straw, one of the finest pieces of strawwork we have ever seen.

ALEXANDRA HAT.

A Misses' fine leghorn hat, bound with white velvet, and trimmed with corn colored ribbon, a black thread lace barbe, and a full rich white ostrich feather. On the front bow and at the side, clasping the lace barbe, are two very pretty insects made in straw.



MISSES' MARIE STUART HAT.

For a little girl of six years. This hat has a fine split straw crown, and a fancy straw front, it is turned back at the sides, and bent down very much over the forehead.

We direct the attention of our lady readers, for the newest and most elegant styles and shapes for their children, to the establishment of Mr. Terry, 379 Broadway. "Terry" is one of the best known of hatters among gentlemen, and his styles for children are no less famous for neatness, taste, and the perpetual charm of novelty; for the proof of which, we refer to the beautiful designs for children's hats in our present number which were furnished by him.

THE COUNTRY STRAW TRADE.

City people are very apt to pass jokes on country cousins in regard to their antediluvian appearance, and generally country people take these little hits at their expense, in exceedingly good part, and think it a matter of course that city folks should be attired in the fashion, while their own garments represent altogether another age and century. Why this should be so, does not at first appear. New York is to be sure the centre of fashions for this country; but communication with the remotest sections is rapid, and merchants from Maine to Iowa are in the habit of paying a semi-annual visit to the metro-

polls, and returning with cases of goods, which are marked, and announced as being the "latest Spring or Fall styles," as the case may be. Hundreds of happy mothers and proud fathers, under this impression, spend a larger sum than they had at first calculated upon in providing "Mattie," and "Susy," and "Willie," and "Charley," with astonishing new straw hats, got up altogether, as they are assured, in the latest fashion.

By and by city cousins come on a visit, and to the surprise of everybody, wear hats of quite a different, and more stylish make and shape. Aunt Jerusha and Uncle Hezekiah feel quite taken in, and determine to wait until they go to "York" next time.

The truth is, the country straw trade, as a dealer once remarked, has "nothing to do with fashions;" the most of the stock is made six to nine months, or more, in advance, and the styles are arranged by the dealers, and are perfectly arbitrary. A few only of the best houses import leading styles, and we have made arrangements, which will enable us to present them as soon as they appear. We direct particular attention to the beautiful straw designs for ladies and children, engraved for this number; the absence of trimming will enable the reader to judge accurately of the shape, which has just reached that happy medium, which is most elegant and most becoming.

White muslin spencer with front, collar, cuffs, and belt of blue silk, embroidered with silk braid.

UNDER-SLEEVE.

This is a very pretty style to be worn under those sleeves, that are closed at the wrist, and open above it. May be made of lace or nett, very full, gathered into a band, with a full ruche quilled round the wrist, and carried up the outside of the arm in the form of a double lozenge.

White muslin under-sleeve with deep pointed cuff of rose colored silk, braided and edged with quilled ribbon.

FIFTH AVENUE WALKING DRESS.

This is a handsome walking dress, in English alpaca of the new shade of light *cuir* color. It is elegantly braided around the bottom of the skirt, and in a pyramidical pattern upon each breadth. The "Hunting" jacket, cut very deep behind, and square in front, and the sleeves are braided in a pattern to match, and are also edged with a narrow quilling of velvet, the shade of the material. The length and width of the skirts render twelve yards of double width alpaca necessary for this dress, for a lady of medium size.

FIFTH AVENUE WALKING DRESS.

A front view of this elegant walking dress. It is fully illustrated, and the sleeve is one of the full-size Patterns given in this number. The trimming may be varied to suit any material.

The full-size pattern of this Beautiful Jacket is furnished on the large sheet of Braid-work, the Sleeve is one of the cut patterns.

SUMMER STYLES FOR MOURNING.

There is never a great deal of variation in deep mourning, the materials are of necessity the same, and there are certain styles of making, to which the sanction of custom and propriety has given greater weight than mere fashion. We see little change in this department therefore, excepting that fine alpaca has taken the place of bombazine to a considerable extent, and is greatly used as a material for dresses and shawls, or dresses and mantles *en suite*; the trimming being always deep bands of crape, or ruches, or flutings of the same, in the best English qualities.

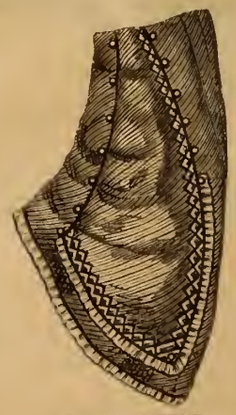
Manufactured shawls, with fringes, and the like, should never be worn in deep mourning; the shawl, or circular, or mantle, should be made of the same material as the dress, and trimmed in the same manner with crape. We notice that long shawls, or scarfs, with a border of crape, and lined with black silk, are worn to some extent, but not in the deepest mourning.

Bonnets are uniformly plain, with a simple black ruche, until the second period has arrived, when they may be enlivened with a white crape camelia, placed in the ruche, or an additional flnting of black crape, added to the simple folds on the outside.

For half mourning a new color is introduced this season, a lovely violet, which with ornaments of white crape and jet, compose charming bonnets. Gray, lavender, lilac, and mauve, are all proper at this stage of mourning, associated with black, and are worn in all the pretty thin tissues.

PRINCESS' JACKET

Is a very becoming style of dress waist; it is plain, tight fitting, and high in the neck, with a prettily braided over-jacket, forming a low necked Zouave. The coat sleeve is cut open at the elbow with a puff let in, a braid pattern is traced round the opening, which is finished at each end with a bow and ends; the cuff is pointed, braided, and stands out a little from the sleeve. The only seam of this sleeve is at the back, where the cuff is left open and trimmed; it is confined by three small plaits inside, or where the seam of the sleeve usually is.



AMELIA SLEEVE.

A flowing sleeve, plaited in at the shoulder, and with a fan set on about three inches from the seam, and fastened down with buttons, the outside edge of the fan is also fastened about as far as the elbow. The sleeve is trimmed with quilled ribbon and a chain braiding.

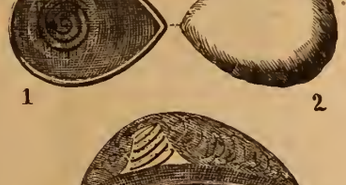
PARASOL.

In rich black *moire antique*, ornamented with a beautiful design, wrought in fine jet, upon each section of the parasol. Carved ivory handle, with a knob at both ends, from the upper one of which depends a handsome tassel.

As the bright but sultry days of July and August draw near, we begin to feel an increased interest in the valued and necessary companion of American ladies. The style of fan here illustrated is one of the prettiest we have seen this season. It is composed of lavender silk, covered with a beautiful design of white point lace. The stems are mother of pearl, delicately carved. Imported by Tiffany & Co.

THE ALICE TIE.

Our illustration presents both styles of this favorite tie. The first is of rose colored silk, the band plain and straight, the ends embroidered with jet beads, and edged with a quilling of black and white lace; the rosette is of black and white lace with a button in the centre, same color as the tie. The second is of plain blue silk, the band narrow, the ends cut wide and pointed; there is a quilling of white ribbon round the throat and on the ends.



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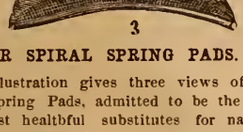

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OUR SPIRAL SPRING PADS.

This illustration gives three views of the Spiral Spring Pads, admitted to be the best and most healthful substitutes for natural development of the bust, ever yet introduced. The first view shows the under side of the pad, with the spiral spring, and the wire covering. The second view shows the upper side, or cushion of the pad, of hair and hair-cloth. The third view shows the internal arrangement, the spiral spring, and network of fine wire, before the covering is put on.

Their peculiar elasticity, comfortable adaptation, great durability, lightness and correct construction, do not fail to secure the entire approbation of those who require some artificial expansion to give rotundity to the form; they are furnished at 60 and 75 cents per pair, and are sent by mail post free, on receipt of the price.

"JAIMPES."

Jaimpes, or white waists, reappear this season in several new varieties, and promise to be as popular as ever. Nansook is the favorite material, with fine tucks, alternating with Valenciennes lace and insertion.

Many new ones are made with a row of insertion, defining a yoked, or Swiss waist, and the effect, we think, is both novel and pretty. Sleeves are drawn at the wrist by an elastic, and are edged according to taste, with a narrow edging, or broad frill of lace.

NETS FOR THE HAIR.

Nets for the hair have become exceedingly delicate and pretty. They are made of black sewing silk, knotted in a diamond pattern with white silk. Or a still more shining and elegant appearance may be produced by working black, or blue silk with small crystal beads, thus producing the effect of a shower of diamonds in the hair.

SASHES FOR THE WAIST.

Broad sashes, which are made to match the dress, are not now fastened to the waist, but descend loosely, and are arranged in a large bow and wide floating ends upon the skirt.

A new style of sash includes *bretelles*, fastened with large flat bows upon the shoulder, a bodice and wide ends at the side. The edge of the silk may be simply pinked, or finished with lace, and the ends embroidered, or made more costly by a border of silk, and jet embroidery, edged with rich guipure lace.

FRENCH LACE CAPES.

Some elegant new lace capes have been imported this season, to wear with low necked dresses. Some are made of delicate lace, and blonde, with silk epaulettes of a color to contrast, or match the dress; others are made high with braces of silk, and still others, with a silk collarette, *en revers*, and bow and ends to match behind.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

Figure 1. The skirt trimmed with three festooned quillings of the same material as the dress, looped, and the front trimmed all the way up, with rosettes of white lace. The corsage is trimmed square, with a quilling and rosettes, the same as the skirt. The sleeves are flowing, and trimmed to match the corsage.

Figure 2. Dress of mauve grenadine, novel and elegant, trimmed with a tucked robe of the same material, the tucks bound with green silk, and finished with green silk fancy buttons; this robe is carried up on the corsage, of which it forms the only trimming. Three tucks bound, the same as the robe, with green silk, form the trimming all round the edge of the skirt. The sleeve is closed at the wrist, and is in two pieces, the under piece being puffed, and the upper piece tucked and finished with buttons to match the skirt.

SUMMER WALKING BOOTS.

A new style of walking gaiter has been imported, made of a fine mohair cloth, which fits beautifully to the foot, defining its shape with great elegance. It is laced in front, and trimmed with narrow lace and buttons; also, made of mohair, admirably adapted to the purpose, both for the complete finish it affords, and because it does not easily spoil.

BREAKFAST COLLAR AND CUFFS.

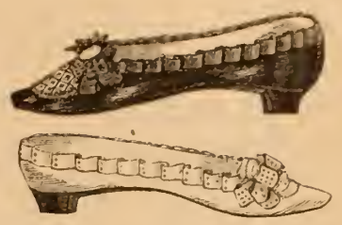
Linen cuffs for morning wear are now made deep and square, and are fastened with jet buttons, set with brilliants, or with cut crystal which has the same effect. Others are made standing at the back, and with points turned down in front over a narrow purple, lilac, or rose colored neck-tie, with bows, and wide, three pointed embroidered ends. We have given the newest and best style of collar as one of our full-size Patterns.

The fashionable perfumers now regularly announce gold and diamond powder for ornamenting the hair. The effect of the golden sprinkle is no less beautiful than extravagant.

NEW MATERIAL FOR CORSETS.

We have lately had manufactured, a new material for corsets called "corded jeanette," very handsome, and very durable, and which we shall be able to make up at a cost not exceeding old prices. It is quite equal in appearance to satin jean, indeed some like it better, and in every other essential respect, it is up to the most approved standard.

Aside from any personal feelings, we are glad of any thing which helps to bring our nicely fitting French Corsets, within the reach of every woman, both for the sake of their health and appearance. Nearly all the ladies who have dress-making done at our establishment, wear our corsets; nor will they wear any other, after once discovering the superior elegance of a dress fitted over one of them, instead of the ordinary kind. The beauty of the shape, and its scientific adaptation to the figure, render the French pattern, the only one fit for a woman to wear, who possesses any regard for her health, and the preservation, or increased elegance of her figure, and we therefore manufacture these at the lowest rates possible, in preference to any other.



We here present a new style of trimming slippers; the one, of white satin, is trimmed with loops round the edge, a bow in front, of white satin ribbon, set with a pretty style of white beads. The other, of black satin, is trimmed round the edge with loops of black satin ribbon and jet beads; the front has a handsome pattern laid on in jet and steel beads; the bow is fastened with a steel buckle.

HOW TO PRESERVE FURS AND WOOLLENS.

The proper care of clothing is one of the most important secrets of household management, and one to which not half the attention is paid, that it deserves. Most women are anxious to acquire those objects which seem most desirable, including rich furs, handsome dresses, and the like, but either from constitutional carelessness, or because possession robs the choicest treasures of half their value, they are very seldom kept with the same pains, which were taken to acquire them, and which are absolutely necessary to their good appearance, after the first freshness has passed away. Furs and woollens are the kinds of goods which suffer the most; and, as it is the season for bestowing them in safety, we propose to make a few suggestions, by way of reminder to young housekeepers.

Select a warm, rainy day in May, when you will not be likely to need them again during the season, and bring out all the winter coats, cloaks, dresses, furs, and woollen goods, into a light sitting-room, where they can be subjected to a thorough examination. Have ready a basin of water, a sponge, a little alcohol, or a bottle of benzine, to remove the spots, and needle and thread, to repair any rents, which may have been made in the outside, or lining of the garments.

Inspect first the furs, because they are injured by being allowed to remain in a warm room. If you have not cedar boxes, place them as nearly flat as possible in a chest, lined with old linen, and sprinkled with gum camphor, or sandal wood chips. Between every layer of furs, spread old linen, or a clean newspaper, and more of the chips, or gum camphor. Cover the top in the same manner, and put away in a cool, dark room, or closet, which is neither damp, nor used as a sleeping apartment.

It must not be forgotten, that wearing furs on the warm days of Spring, injures more, than constant use during the whole of a previous cold winter.

Dresses should be attended to next, and should be carefully examined, and every spot removed. A thorough brushing is also indispensable, especially for reps and merinos. Turn the skirts and sleeves wrong side out, and fold them up by placing the sides together, and laying the sleeves and waist flat upon the folded skirt. When properly folded, pin each dress up separately in a towel or piece of old linen, and lay them neatly in trunks, or boxes, the bottoms of which have been covered with clean newspapers, and sprinkled with gum camphor.

Cloth cloaks and over-coats may be placed in the same receptacle, but great care should be taken to fold them, so that they will not become creased by lying. Coats are folded by turning inside out all but the sleeves, and laying the shoulder and side seams together, smoothing the sleeves down on the inside, and doubling the body part over the skirt. Between every garment gum camphor should be sprinkled, as moths are apt to eat away cloth.

This process may seem tedious and laborious, to a person who dislikes trouble, and it is a good deal of an operation, where there is a large family; but it is well worth the trouble, and the satisfaction of finding the winter wardrobe of the family "as good as new," when the season comes round, will amply repay the forecast and expenditure of time and strength. We warn ladies also against leaving such important details to servants, unless they have been long and faithfully tried, and are known to be reliable.

GOING INTO THE COUNTRY.

The anticipation of going into the country, is one of the delights that the pleasant summer season brings; but, like many more of our enjoyments, the abuse to which we snbject it, makes the anticipation much better than the reality. In theory nothing can be pleasanter, than to exchange close brick walls, hot, and crowded streets, impure air, and the wearisome routine of city life, for the sweetness, freshness, and freedom of the country; but how often does absurd pride and vanity prevent people from obtaining any advantage by the change of scene, or mode of life!

There is motive and excuse for a little stiquette, and even parade in the city, especially among those who are expected from position and circumstances to comply with the demands of society, but in the country there is no such necessity, or at least should not be, with persons whose sojourn is temporary, and whose object is health and relief from care. Fasbion should always be subject to convenience and comfort, especially when going in the country. Grass and flowers have nothing in common with rich silk dresses, laces, or jewels, and all these should he left at home, or packed away for safe keeping. One or two small figured cambrics, a lawn or two, an organdie, and two white dresses, compose a sufficient wardrobe for the entire summer, and a selection from these is quite sufficient for a shorter period. Any trifling garniture of velvet or ribbon will answer, the simpler the better, and for the hair nothing is so pretty as natural buds and leaves.

THE WAY PEOPLE GO INTO THE COUNTRY.

Ordinarily, people begin to talk about where tbey shall go, as soon as the warmtb becomes unpleasant, on the sunny, which is the fashionable, side of Broadway. The heated pavements and dull glare on the shop windows, make them tbink of the green grass and the sbade, which lie all unbeeded within a few miles of the City Hall, and conld be had hy any one for the asking. They go home, and start the ideas of the junior members of the family, by declaring that the city is becoming intolerable, and it is time to think of going into the country.

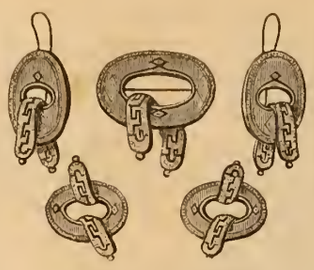
The small Nellies and Charlies, with their pure, simple instinct, jump at once to the most natural and sensible couclusiou. "Country" to them means birds, flowers, chickens, liberty to run in the open air, and over the fields, and in the woods; and they clap their hands, and are wild with joy at the thought of being allowed to roam at will. This, however, is not the idea of the "country," entertained by Loulsa, Caroline, or Mary Angusta. It would never do to hide their charms in gingham dresses, or a rustic cottage, while their circle of dear friends were flirting in silks, and grenadines, at Saratoga, or Newport. No! if they go into the country, they secretly determine that it shall be to a fashionable hotel, and that numerous additions to an already well-stocked wardrobe will be requisite.

It is in vain for the children to cry at the loss of their blessed freedom from the tyranny of nurses; it is in vain that "papa" complains of "hard times," and the relief it would be to him, if they should for once spend the summer quietly. Mother takes ground with the girls, "it would never do," to confess to being obliged to spend the summer at some out of the way place on account of ECONOMY, when the B's, and the S's, and ever so many more, were parading their wealth and graces at the most frequented watering places.

Such an argument is of course unanswerable. *mon pere* pockets his disappointment with a sigh, and with no little difficulty supplies the needful for the display contemplated by his lady-wife and daughters. The children are sugar-plumed into silence, and preparations are commenced for a few weeks of hurtful dissipation in a crowded boarding-house, which is all that the summer hotels amount to, instead of an entire season spent in the acquisition of health, and the sensible enjoyment of rural pleasures.

HOW TO GET A SEWING MACHINE OR GOLD WATCH WITHOUT PAYING ANY MONEY FOR IT.

The liberal offer we make of a sewing machine or gold watch with an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions ought to secure the requisite club of subscribers in every village in this country, especially since we offer a valuable premium to each subscriber. See our splendid premium list.



GOLD LINK JEWELRY.

This Set consists of Breast-pin, Ear-rings, and Sleeve-buttons. The links are of gold, slightly enamelled, and support loops of gold, very richly enamelled, and set with brilliants, which are passed through the links, and are pendent from them. The designs are furnished by Ball, Black & Co., and constitnte one of the latest and most admired novelties.

EAR-RINGS AND BROOCH.

(Opals and Diamonds.)

This beautiful design has for the centre of the brooch a large fire opal, set in gold, exquisitely chased; this centre is connected by bands of chased gold with the outer rim of the brooch, which is of plain gold and black enamel, set with diamonds.

The ear-rings very closely resemble the brooch, and altogether form one of the most elegant sets we have seen in the present favorite combination of opals and diamonds. Furnished by Tiffany & Co.

Shawl and cuff pins—a peculiar, but rich and handsome design, in plain and burnished gold. The form of the pin, so severely plain and simple, is relieved by the delicate and exquisite chasing.

BELT CLASP.

This pretty new belt clasp is of gilt, with heavy links from which depends a blue enamelled scroll. The two parts fasten together underneath, and constitute a very striking ornament.

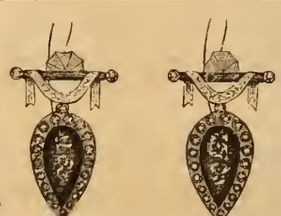
MORNING DRESS.

Maize colored chambray, braided with violet Russia braid, the waist and skirt in front being in one piece, with a little over jacket pointed in the back, trimmed with a quilling of violet ribbon; the sleeves half flowing and trimmed to match the waist.

GOLDEN BUTTERFLY.

This is one of the varieties of the pretty butterfly which is just now used for so many ornamental purposes. It is composed entirely of light gold filigree work, and is worn in the hair, and also in the top of black lace bonnets.

The combs here illustrated are a very elegant design of gold, set with pearls. Ornamented combs are becoming so fashionable, that they are made in every variety of style and price. The whole set of back and side combs may be obtained at from five to twelve dollars; or they may be bought separately, the prices being in proportion.

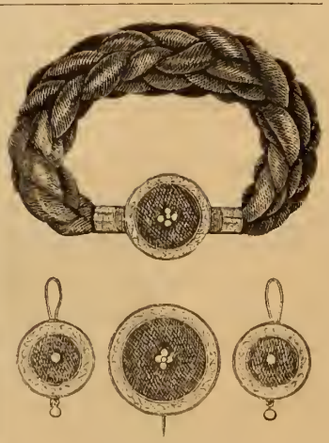


EMERALDS AND DIAMONDS.

The unique and elegant design of the ear-rings in the above illustration, as well as the beauty and intrinsic value of the gems of which they are composed, especially commend them to the notice of our lady readers.

The drop, which is in the form of a heart, is one large and splendid emerald, set round with diamonds, and suspended by a band of gold, delicately chased, to a bar of gold and black enamel, finished at each end by a large diamond.

A smaller size of ear-rings, somewhat in the same style as those above with the diamond pendents; they are very unique and pretty.



HAIR JEWELRY

The new style of hair jewelry here illustrated is very effective on account of the decided contrast of color, especially where the hair is dark. The hair in the brooch and ear-rings having a cluster of large pearls in the centre, and being set in a wide band of chased gold, is relieved of that plainness, which is the only drawback to this elegant style of ornament. The bracelet is formed of several heavy braids of hair, and finished with a clasp to match the brooch and ear-rings.

THE DOUBLE COMB.

This illustration represents a new comb, made in gold and tortoise-shell, the two parts of which are put together in the hair, to make a perfect back-comb, but which can be separated, and worn at the side, and in various ways, if desired. It is from Tiffany & Co.

COUSIN KITTY'S DRESS.

This is a back and front view of a dress in French Cambric, in any solid color, for a girl of from six to twelve years old. Five yards of the material are required, and six knots of braid for the border upon the skirt, and for the three rows which extend up the front breadth, and ornament the waist to the shoulder. The waist is full at the bottom, but plain upon the shoulder, and is buttoned behind, in a color to match the braid.

META DRESS.

Little girl's dress of white Marseilles, braided with black; the front of the waist, which is in the form of an apron, is cut in one piece with the skirt; the sleeves are short, cut in points, and braided to match the skirt and waist; takes about three yards to make it.

THE "BEATRICE" COAT.

This pretty coat, for a girl of from five to ten years, takes from four to six yards of a ¾ material. It may be made in poplin, single width alpaca, or plain silk, and is very handsome in gray *pique*. The jacket has a sack front, with a single dart seam, which fits it slightly into the form, and a "Postillion" spring behind; it is attached to the skirt. The sleeves are loose, with pointed cuffs, turned back. The trimming is simply a handsome border of braid-work.

BLACK EAGLE TALON HOOKS AND EYES.

The Black Eagle's Talon Hooks and Eyes are a new feature, as it had not been determined that they could make these useful fastenings in a durable black, but those we have recently received are a perfect success.

ALFRED SUIT.

Furnished by Devlin & Co., 459 & 461 Broadway

Sack coat of plain drab or gray cassimere; the sleeves cut rather short, and trimmed to form a pointed cuff. Zouave pants, the sack and pants trimmed with braid, a shade darker than the cassimere. The coat will require two yards of material, and the pants ¾ of a yard.

ESTELLE DRESS.

For a little girl, from four to eight years old; the back is plain and full, the front gored, and scalloped in the robe style, the dress is of plain buff linen or pique, braided with washiug braid.

THE "VICTOIRE" COAT.

This is a simple combination of the Garibaldi and blouse, for a boy of from three to five years, and takes three yards of gray twill, and three pieces of scarlet or black Russia braid, put on in the simple pattern represented in the illustration.

LADIES REMEMBER!

That every wife, mother, and dress-maker can secure to herself the advantages of our establishment; as every new pattern that is issued can be sent at trifling cost, *through the mail.*

REMEMBER! also, how convenient, when you want to cut your own, or children's dresses, it is, to have paper patterns at hand, of the latest style, and most admired shape.

Ladies will also remember that our system of dress-cutting is very easily understood, and by it they can always secure accuracy and elegant proportions in fitting both for ladies and children, and should therefore be in the possession of every family, and having been invariably awarded the First Premium for the last ten years, it is confirmed as the best.

REMEMBER! moreover, that a waist pattern, cut to fit the form of an adult, possesses a permanent value, far greater than its original cost.

PLAIN OR TRIMMED PATTERNS of any design in this Magazine, or of any article connected with ladies' or children's dress, will be sent by mail post free, on receipt of the price, which may be found on the second page of the cover. Full Sets of Infants' Patterns, including twenty articles, furnished at $1.00, postage 25 cents.

HARRY SUIT.

A pretty, easy, and simple dress for a little boy, from four to eight years, sacque and full Zouave pants of plaid cassimere; the sleeves short enough to show a nice linen shirt sleeve; the cuff turned back pretty deep, and pointed; the sacque trimmed with braid, darker than the cassimere, it is belted in at the waist; the pants will require from 1⅛ to 1¼ of a yard; the sack, from 1¼ to 2 yards. Furnished by Devlin & Co.

A very sweet dress for a little girl. It may be made of silk, fine delaine, or any light summer fabric, and braided with silk, a little darker than the dress. The front of the waist and skirt are in one piece, with a jacket, cut in little tabs to fall over the skirt, and forming the back of the waist.

SACK.

This pattern is a kind or sack coat laid in plaits in front, trimmed with braid or velvet, and finished at the bottom of the waist by an ornament with pendents. It is suitable for a boy of from four to seven years, and requires 2¼ yards of yard wide material.

In addition to our already valuable premiums, we propose to give to each new yearly subscriber, which we shall receive; by clubbing, or otherwise, before the first of September next, a fine Carte de Visite of the Liliputians Mr. & Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, Commodore Nutt, Minnie Warren, and P. T. Barnum, Esq., in a group. Having arranged for offering this supplementary premium just before going to press, we are therefore compelled to confine our notice of it to this limited space. We will furnish specimens of this splendid Carte de Visite Group, or send them by mail post free, on the receipt of 25 cents. It is a very interesting group.

THE EMMA DRESS.

The Emma dress is a pretty dress for a little girl of eight or ten years old. The back of the skirt is full, and the waist plain, and fastened with buttons. The front of the waist is in the jacket form, and the front breadth of the skirt gored. This dress is pretty made in piqne, and nicely braided.

GIRL'S TALMA.

This Talma is for a child of from six to ten years, and requires from three to five yards of ¾ material. The most popular style is of white *pique*, braided with black; it is, however, equally handsome in *pique* of any other solid color.

INFANT'S SKIRT.

This is an illustration of a really excellent style of infants' flannel skirt or "Bara" It is altogether composed of flannel, but is much superior to the old fashioned straight bara, in having so much more fulness in the skirt, that it makes a more comfortable wrapper round the feet, and yet is not clumsy round the waist. It will be seen that there is a large eyelet hole on the left side under the arm, through which the right tape is passed, so that it may draw the flannel close and tie at the back. This is intended to obviate the use of pins, which should never be used in flannel for infants.

THE RAGE FOR BRAIDING.

The rage for braiding is now at its height; both for ladies' and children's clothes, sacques, wrappers, and elegant walking dresses, are ornamented in this way, with charming effect.

We have therefore furnished in this number a large sheet of new and exquisite designs for braid-work, which will give it a great additional value to our readers. We are constantly receiving novel and elegant designs for braiding, and with extraordinary and original facilities for making superior braid and embroidery stamps, we can supply the trade in any quantity at very low prices.

DESCRIPTION OF CLOAK PLATE.

No. 1. The Hypatia—a large flowing mantle of rich taffeta. It is cut with a seam in the back, shawl shape, and carried up over the arm; the fronts are in the straight saeque form. The trimming is of guipure lace, and a very handsome crochet braid placed round the throat, and on the fronts; the same trimming is also arranged on the arm, from the shoulder almost to the hand, in such a way as to give the effect of a sleeve; requires six yards of 4-4 silk.

No. 2. *Costume en suite*, dress and high necked scarf in alpaca of the color called "Sands of Egypt;" the scarf elegantly braided, the braid pattern carried down on the shoulder, and round the back to form a hertha, the edge of the scarf is finished with a fluted ruffle of alpaca; requires about fifteen yards of alpaca for the suit.

No. 3. The elegant and *distingue* "Empress Cloak," is of drab striped mohair, or summer poplin, bound with ribbon, and trimmed on the shoulders with a heavy cord and tassels of the same color as the binding; this cloak is cut bias in the back, the right side of the garment is carried across the chest, and finishes in a long end or tab, which falls over the left shoulder half way down the back.

No. 4. Back of No 3, requires eight yards of ¾ material, or four yards of ladies' cloth.

No. 5. Red Riding-hood Cloak, is for a young lady of twelve or fourteen. In Paris, it is worn very much of red merino, and made quite plain, merely finished at the back, where the hood is drawn up with a bow and ends of ribbon. It will be very pretty, made in lighter material, gray or drab, and handsomely braided; requires 3 yards of merino.

No. 6. The Pauline. A shawl shaped mantle of rich black silk; the back laid in four heavy plaits, set into a yoke; the yoke trimmed with guipure lace, headed with a crochet braid. There is a trimming of braid laid in waves round both the yoke and skirt; the edge of the skirt is finished with a deep silk flounce.

No. 7. Side view of No. 6, requires 5 yards of 4-4 material.

No. 8. Low necked silk mantle, with hertha carried down to the waist in a point, and edged with a ruche or quilling of silk. The mantle is finished with a deep plaited ruffle, headed like the bertha with ruche or quilling. Both the body of the mantle and the bertha are trimmed with an elaborate braid pattern, worked in narrow velvet; requires 4 yards of 4-4 material.

No. 9. The Carlotta. A mantle of black silk, cut with a seam in the back, and carried over the arm, forming a sleeve. The trimming is guipure lace, and elegant medallions formed of guipure lace and crochet braid; requires 6 yards of 4-4 silk.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR DRESS SHIELDS.

We have recently introduced a new dress shield, made of an entirely new material, quite impervious to moisture, and very durable.

In quality these not only supersede the cork shields, but we furnish them at nearly half the price. They afford the most perfect protection for a valuable dress, and are also very light, and remarkable for durability.

We take much pleasure in introducing and confirming the great superiority of these shields, and guarantee that they will give the most perfect satisfaction. We are able to furnish them at twenty-five cents per pair, and will send them by mail post-paid, on receipt of the price; the trade supplied at a liberal discount.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE TUCKER.

We have lately perfected an improvement in our Tucking Attachment to Sewing Machines, by which the method of attaching to the machine is greatly simplified. It is now attached directly to the plate, instead of being screwed to the table, and its facilities for rapid movement considerably increased. Mothers and dress-makers will find them invaluable, in these days of fine tucking upon almost every article known in ladies' and children's wardrobes.

No lady, having a sewing machine, should be without one of these valuable attachments, as it is, without exception, the most useful improvement that has ever been applied.

Our readers will bear in mind that we are now sending the Mirror several days in advance to subscribers, so that they will be sure to get it much earlier by subscribing for it.

OPENING DAY.

Opening day, that great delight of our New York ladies, has passed, and this season our city exhibited a scene of greater brilliance, gayety, and success than we ever remember to have witnessed on any similar occasion. Most of the leading journals devoted two or three columns to descriptions of the novelties produced by the different establishments. We copy the following from the New York Dispatch:

"For once the weather and the ladies have proved of one opinion. Thursday, the 26th of March, dawned clear and brilliant to the expectant gaze of blue eyes and black eyes innumerable, and by ten o'clock our streets were in a whirl of silk and velvet draperies. Woman was pre-eminent—mankind was at a discount and walked down the side streets to his place of business, pondering inwardly on his wife's folly in the matter of 'bonnets.' Nothing was talked about but silk, straw, chip, and Neapolitan—nothing thought of but the rival claims of plumes, ribbons, and French blonde. Not even the gray clouds and ominous sprinkling of the afternoon could damp the ardor of feminine enthusiasm. If Opening Day could only last a month, the ladies would be happy."

After giving a description of the principal millinery establishments, the editor alludes to our establishment in the following terms:

"But the most popular place of feminine resort in all New York, on Opening Day, is the Emporium of Mme. Demorest, No. 473 Broadway—a literal 'palace of fashion.' We observed here the most stylish French patterns, both plain and trimmed, for every imaginable article of female dress, and the prettiest possible fancies for 'the little folks.' Many of these patterns come ready stamped for braid work, and to those of our readers who have contracted the fashionable braiding fever, we would recommend Mme. Demorest's sets of 'Braid Stamps,' which will be found exceedingly economical and elegant. We have seen the most delicate materials stamped here with neatness and perfection. The ladies are specially delighted, however, with Mme. Demorest's exquisitely fitting French corsets, whose scientific adaptation to the figure is at once graceful and comfortable. The old idea that corsets must fit badly to be healthy, is entirely exploded, and people are beginning to discover that the more closely the natural curves of the form are followed, the more physiologically perfect do corsets become. The meteriel and shape of Mme. Demorest's corsets are alike beautiful, and another of her leading styles in dress is the 'Small Quaker,' a gored hoop-skirt, which, the gentlemen will be glad to hear, is decidedly smaller than the previous circumference of crinoline. We cannot leave this subject without alluding to an excellent article designed specially for the fair sex, in Mme. Demorest's 'Mirror of Fashions,' for this Spring—a magazine, by the way, which ladies regard as 'beyond all price' in value. Let all those 'interested' read 'Fashionable Courtship'—it will pay them for the trouble."

The following letter is a sample of many recently received in relation to our premiums, and we quote it in full, by way of a general explanation:

"MME. DEMOREST,

"Please to inform me, if, in raising the sixty-five subscribers for the purpose of obtaining the "Wheeler & Wilson" Sewing Machine, the periodicals may be sent to different Post Offices. Also, if I send a few of the names and dollars at a time (not to keep the subscribers waiting), but do not eventually succeed in getting enough names to receive the first premium, viz.: the sewing machine, can I receive the premium that you offer under the head of "A Splendid Premium List," according to the number that I do send? For example, if I send you five subscribers, and again eight, and still again ten (or, in all, enough to make up the sum of five, eight, and ten) and then find I cannot get enough to make up the requisite sixty-five, will you send me Peterson's, or Arthur's, and an extra copy of the "Mirror" for a year, Godey's and the extra copy, the Running Stitch Sewing Machine and extra copies? Please reply soon, and oblige

"M. M. D."

We would reply in the affirmative to all the questions put by the above correspondent, especially in regard to the liberty of selecting any of the premiums offered, when any difficulty is found in securing the requisite number of subscribers.

THE "QUAKER" SKIRTS.

The desideratum in hooped skirts seems to have been obtained. The little "Quaker," the last, and if we may credit the assertions of those who have tried it, the most complete design we have furnished in this department, has become an immense favorite, and quite set aside old styles, in every instance where it has been brought into competition with them. Every lady who sees them, wants one; and every one, without exception, expresses the greatest satisfaction and delight at her acquisition. They are so neat and graceful, yet perfectly stylish, taking up very little room, and just giving to the dress that amount of distension, required for comfort and elegance of appearance, that every past objection to them is removed, and women can enjoy to the full extent their acknowledged good qualities without the drawbacks which belong to large size, ungraceful shape, or inferior manufacture.

Even into the little "Quaker" we have recently introduced an improvement, which renders it still more valuable. The fastenings down the front we now cover with white kid, in a way which renders them more secure, and, at the same time, more elegant in appearance. The cost is somewhat increased, but we have not raised the price of the skirts.

PURCHASES ON COMMISSION.

The great extent of our orders in this department, the numerous letters constantly received from persons, who have been dissatisfied for various reasons with orders filled by irresponsible individuals, induces us to say one word to our readers, especially those living in parts of the country, remote from large towns, on this subject.

We need not tell them of the difficulty they experience in semi-annually replenishing their wardrobes with goods of a recent date, and at an average market price, or of the almost impossibility of procuring elegant articles of use, or ornament, the selection of which must of necessity be left somewhat to the judgment of the purchaser. All this they know—what we have to tell them, is simply, that we are making great personal exertions to supply this want.

Purchasing for customers has always been a necessity of the dress-making and out-fitting departments of an extensive establishment, and this was the extent to which we had ever intended to lend our time to so troublesome an undertaking. Gradually, however, and without effort on our part, the circle has widened, until the enormous correspondence relating to such matters, embracing every section of the country, has rendered it necessary that we should organize PURCHASING into a regular department of our business.

Of course the articles supplied are as numerous and various as the wants of the persons, and range all the way up from a paper of needles to bridal dresses, and outfits costing hundreds of dollars.

Millinery, cloaks, silk dresses, and every description of dry goods, constitute a majority of the orders received, but do not limit them by any means. On the contrary, ornaments, every description of jewelry, and the like, form a large proportion, and pianos and even fine cabinet furniture are frequently included. We are gratified in being able to say that out of the entire list, we have scarcely failed in any instance to give more than satisfaction.

The immense extent of these orders gives us another advantage, that of being able to purchase either for wholesale or retail orders, on a very small commission. In fact, we have repeatedly received the assurance from milliners and others, who have sent to us for goods for their Spring and Fall trade, that we could buy for them much better than they could buy for themselves, and make better selections. We leave this fact to the consideration of those who find their semi-annual visit to New York inconvenient, and who are yet compelled to replenish an exhausted stock of goods.

One thing we are certain of, that with our facilities, we can buy almost any thing, in either large or small quantities, for private use, or for selling again, cheaper than it can be otherwise purchased in the city, besides the advantage of always knowing, and therefore always selecting the best and most fashionable styles and designs in the market, or the article best adapted for any specific purpose.

In order to secure the lowest possible prices, we are under the necessity of making this business a positive cash operation, and therefore require not less than ten per cent with the order, the balance to be paid on delivery of the goods by express.

By a recent liberal arrangement with the various Express Companies, we are enabled to send the goods free of express charges anywhere this side of the Alleganies, provided the whole amount is inclosed with the order (any unexpended balance will be returned with the goods).

The greatest care is taken in the selection of all articles, from the most insignificant to the most costly, and the utmost promptness observed in the fulfilment of the wishes of correspondents.

Address MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, N.Y.

We might fill columns of complimentary letters received from those who have often availed themselves of our facilities, but for want of space one extract from a contemporary must suffice.

Mme. Demorest, of 473 Broadway, is the only person in New York, who can be absolutely relied upon for promptly filling orders from the country for goods of every description. Her business in this line is equal to that of some of the regular New York establishments. The simple secret of this success consists in her great facilities, her taste, and knowledge of what women really want, and thorough conscientiousness.—N. Y. S. Times.

☞ VALUABLE PREMIUMS ! ☜

SPLENDID AND VALUABLE PREMIUMS ! ! !

Each Yearly Subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of fifty cents' worth of Extra Patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses; or for fifty cents extra, the Ladies' System.

Any persons sending two Yearly Subscribers at $1.00 each, will be entitled to one of Mme. Demorest's Excelsior and 1st Premium Systems for cutting Ladies Dresses.

Any persons sending Three Subscribers at $1.00 each, will be entitled to a very superior Gold Pen.

For a club of Five Subscribers at $1.00 each, will be sent Peterson's, Arthur's, or any other $2.00 magazine or newspaper for one year, or a splendid Photograph Album, or a Gold Pen and Holder.

For a club of Eight, Godey's Lady's Book, or any other $3.00 magazine, or an elegant gilt, or steel Back Comb, or Side Combs.

A club of Ten, Mme. Demorest's Five Dollar Running Stitch Sewing Machine, or a Self-tucking Attachment, or a full set of Steel or Gilt Combs.

OUR EXTRA PREMIUM.

To any persons sending a club of 65 subscribers to the *Mirror of Fashions*, at $1.00 each, will be sent a

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE,

with Hemer, including our Tucking Attachment, all complete, and shipped to any designated address, and an extra copy of the *Mirror of Fashions*, to the getter up of the club, and the premiums to the subscribers; or the Sewing Machine will be sent for 30 Subscribers at $1.00 each, and Twenty Dollars extra, making Fifty Dollars, or 50 Subscribers at $1.00 each, and Ten Dollars extra, making Sixty Dollars.

Thus by a little effort any enterprising lady having leisure, or any seamstress could induce the above number of subscribers to the *Mirror of Fashions*, and easily secure to herself one of these valuable sewing machines.

A MAGNIFICENT AND EXTRAORDINARY PREMIUM.

To any person sending 75 Subscribers at $1.00 each, will be sent a splendid FULL JEWELLED DETACHED LEVER EIGHTEEN CARET GOLD WATCH, made by one of the best makers, and guaranteed a perfect time keeper, and warranted in every respect, and an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions, or the watch will be sent for 30 subscribers at one dollar each, and twenty-five dollars extra, or 60 subscribers, and ten dollars extra.

To avoid delay the subscriptions may be sent in as fast as procured, and they will be credited the same as if sent altogether, or if the full amount is sent, the premiums will be delivered immediately, and the Subscribers' names may be sent as collected, at any time.

The subscriptions to commence at any time, and the periodicals to be sent to any address or place designated.

Inclose the amount in either United States Notes, Bills on any solvent Bank, Stamps, or Currency; and address, Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York.

Be particular in giving full address, of each Subscriber, County and State; when registered, the amount inclosed may be sent at our own risk.

We also propose to furnish Godey's Lady's Book and the Mirror of Fashions for one year, to include the first premium, for $3.00.

Peterson's Magazine and Mirror of Fashions, $2.25.

Arthur's Magazine and Mirror of Fashions, $2.25.

Principia Newspaper and Mirror of Fashions, $2.00.

Weekly Tribune and Mirror of Fashions, $2.25.

Agriculturist and Mirror of Fashions, $1.75.

Lady's Keepsake and Mirror of Fashions, $1.75.

Working Farmer and Mirror of Fashions, $1.75.

Merry's Museum and Mirror of Fashions, $1.75; all of the above to include the first Premium.

Any of the above clubs may count as one in a list of subscribers for the premiums.

See the notice of a supplementary premium in another column; persons getting up clubs should not fail to secure a specimen of it.